

Atalanta (May 1999) 29 (1/4): 151–184, colour plate XII, Würzburg, ISSN 0171-0079

Hesperiidae of Vietnam 5¹

An annotated list of the Hesperiidae of North and Central Vietnam

(Lepidoptera, Hesperiidae)

by

A. L. DEVYATKIN & A. L. MONASTYRSKI

received 6.X.1998

Summary: A total of 170 species of Hesperiidae are reported from North and Central Vietnam. Of these, previous literature records are confirmed for 78 species; 76 species are new records, of which 57, including those recently described, are new for the country; further 16 species are given on the base of reliable literature records. Additional 13 species are considered possible for the area as based on vague indications. New subspecies of *Capila lineata* CHOU & GU, 1994, *Thoressa monastyrskyi* DEVYATKIN, 1996 and *Parnara apostata* (SNELLEN, 1886) are described. *Polytremis flavinerva* CHOU & GU, 1994 is synonymized with *Scobura conia* HERING, 1918.

Introduction

The intensity of faunistic and taxonomic studies on the Oriental butterflies, including Hesperiidae, has greatly increased in recent years, as indicated by the appearance of comprehensive editions such as PINRATANA (1985) on Thailand, SMITH (1987, 1993) on Nepal, MOTONO & NEGISHI (1989) on Laos, CORBET & PENDLEBURY (1992) on the Malay Peninsula, DE JONG & TREADAWAY (1993) on the Philippines, CHOU lo (1994) on China and so on, as well as a number of smaller papers, mainly by Japanese and Chinese authors, many of them containing new descriptions and revisional notes.

On this background the Hesperiidae fauna of Vietnam appears to be relatively poorly studied. The first list of Lepidoptera referable to the area (VITALIS DE SALVAZA, 1919) contained 34 species of Hesperiidae, recorded from "Indochine" without further detail. Real study of Vietnamese Hesperiidae has become possible only after the appearance of the revisional work of EVANS (1949), based on the collection of the British Museum (Natural History), which revealed the existence of numerous new taxa in the adjacent territories, thus making previous records in many cases doubtful. Evans' information is most valuable and reliable; however, the records concerning Vietnam also suffer insufficiency of detail ("Tonkin", "Annam" and "Cochin-China", along with "Indo-China").

METAYE (1957) was the first to present a list of butterflies, including 61 Hesperiidae species, devoted to Vietnam in its modern limits. However, apart from the fact that he only rarely indicated distribution other than "Vietnam", and in most general terms (Nord, Centre and Sud),

1 Part 4: DEVYATKIN, A. L.: A new species and a new subspecies of *Pintara* EVANS, 1932 from Vietnam, with notes on the genus (Lepidoptera, Hesperiidae). – Neue Entomologische Nachrichten 41: 295–301.

he apparently did not use the advances of EVANS' work, following the taxonomy and nomenclature of earlier authors, and the last circumstance makes some of his records hardly reliable. The bulk of his list seems to be taken from VITALIS DE SALVAZA (1919), even repeating his obvious mistakes and doubtful records (see "Discussion" in the present paper).

Short lists of HesperIIDae are contained in few more recent papers (ANONYMOUS, 1976, 1981), published in Vietnamese and confined to North Vietnam.

A more or less profound and consistent study of the HesperIIDae itself was conducted only in South Vietnam (INOUE & KAWAZOE, 1964–1970); however, this series of papers, published in systematic order and listing a total of 64 species, remained unfinished, thus leaving a number of genera untouched.

Some additional information can be found in the work of PINRATANA (1985) (in fact, written by J. N. ELIOT), who mentioned Vietnam, without further detail, as a part of general distribution for 82 species. In the majority of cases these records look like being based on the above cited papers (including EVANS' "Indo-China").

During the last years (1989–1998) HesperIIDae have been intensively collected by researchers from the Russian-Vietnam Tropical Centre (mainly by Dr. A. L. MONASTYRSKII) and by the volunteers of the Frontier organization (London), who visited a number of localities in North and Central Vietnam, all the material being accumulated in the collection of the Department of Entomology of the Moscow University. Examination of this material resulted in the description of a number of new taxa (DEVYATKIN, 1996, 1997, 1998a, b).

The aim of the present study is to summarize and critically re-assess the literature records referring to N. and C. Vietnam and, by addition of the original data, to make a preliminary list which can serve as a base for further studies and will be undoubtedly supplemented in the near future. While reviewing previous literature records, vague indications like "Vietnam" or "Indo-China" were taken into account only in case they were supported by our own material, or if the general distribution of species allowed to refer these records to northern or central areas of the country (species given in parentheses as "possible").

The principal collecting localities are as follows:

North Vietnam ("Tonkin")

Hanoi: Hanoi Province; rice fields and ruderal vegetation, parks, botanical gardens. Collectors: LNS (1958–1959), ALM (1990–1991), AYB (1993), NVB (VIII–IX.1993).

Tam Dao National Park: Vinh Phu Province (21° 30' N, 105° 40' E); a small mountain range (19,000 ha), reaching over 1200 m a.s.l. and covered by montane rain forest, surrounded by deforested areas and rice fields; floristically very rich, without any conspicuously dominant tree species. Collectors: LNS (1958–1959), ALM (1990–1991, 1994–1996, III.1997), AYB (VII.1993).

Muong Nhe Nature Reserve: Lai Chau Province (22° 00'–26' N, 102° 10'–45' E, 182,000 ha); secondary forest, formerly dominated by tropical moist deciduous and semi-deciduous monsoon forest. Collectors: FR (I–III.1997).

Ba Be National Park: Bac Can Province (22° 23' N, 105° 37' E); dense evergreen seasonal rainforests both on limestone and earth mountains and in valleys; bushes, grass clearings. Collectors: FR (X–XI.1996), ALM (IX–XII.1996, III–IV.1997, I.1998), BXP (IV–VIII.1997).

Na Hang Nature Reserve: Tuyen Quang Province (22° 16'–31' N, 105° 29'–37' E, 21,725 ha), about 40 km west of Ba Be National Park; vegetation dominated by lowland forest on limestone, rich in endemic herbs. Collectors: FR (II–III.1996), ALM (VIII.1996).

Ba Vi National Park: Ha Tay Province (20° 01'–21 07' N, 105° 18'–25' E, 7,377 ha); a semi-mountainous area, mostly covered with lowland (<400 m) and low-mountain (400–1200 m) broad-leaved evergreen forests. Collectors: NVB (VIII.1993), AYB (VIII.1993, V.1994), ALM (1995–1996).

Cuc Phuong National Park: Ninh Binh Province (20° 14'–24' N, 105° 29'–44' E, 22,200 ha); the vegetation seems to be close to typical lowland tropical forest (with the evident five-storey structure) not influenced much by man. Collectors: ALM (VIII–IX.1994, VI.1997).

Central Vietnam ("Annam")

Pu Mat Nature Reserve: Nghe An Province (18° 50'–19° 10' N, 104° 20'–55' E, 93,400 ha); mostly lowland evergreen rainforests and deciduous and semi-deciduous monsoon forests, the vegetation type being dependant on annual rainfall in the site. Collectors: FR (XII.1994, II.1997).

Bu Huong Nature Reserve: Nghe An Province (19° 15'–30' N, 104° 45'–105° 00' E, 49,000 ha); same characteristics as Pu Mat. Collectors: FR (IV–V.1995).

Vu Quang Nature Reserve: Ha Tinh Province (18° 18'–20' N, 105° 45'–50' E, 16,000 ha); same characteristics as Pu Mat and Bu Huong. Collectors: ANK (VIII.1995), ALM (VIII–IX.1997).

Bach Ma National Park: Thua Thien Hue Province (16° 05'–16' N, 107° 43'–108° 12' E, 40,000 ha); vegetation dominated by different types of seasonal evergreen rainforest, depending on altitude. Collectors: ALM (VII.1996).

Ba Na Nature Reserve: Quang Nam Da Nang Province (15° 57'–16° 03' N, 107° 57'–108° 03' E, 5,217 ha); same characteristics as Bach Ma. Collectors: FR (VII–IX.1995).

Buon Luoi: Gia Lai Province, 40 km north of An Khe, upper stream of the river Ba; low-mountain (600–700 m a.s.l.) monsoon semi-deciduous forests, with fragments of primary forests. Collectors: NVB (I.1991, V.1993).

Kon Ha Nung: Gia Lai Province, 12 km north of Buon Luoi; primary mountain (1000–1200 m a.s.l.) deciduous forests. Collectors: NVB (I.1991).

Most characteristics of the collecting localities were extracted from CAO VAN SUNG (1995); some can be also found in KITCHING & SPITZER (1995).

Principal collectors (in alphabetic order):

ALM	A. L. MONASTYRSKII
ANK	A. N. KUZNETSOV
AYB	A. YU. BARANOV
BXP	BUI XUAN PHUONG
FR	FRONTIER organization volunteers
LNS	L. N. SOLNTSEV (in the collection of L. N. SOLNTSEV)
NVB	N. V. BELYAEVA
VPS	V. P. SOLYANIKOV (mainly in the collection of V. K. Tuzov)

All specimens are in the collection of the Department of Entomology, Moscow State University, unless otherwise stated. Several paratypes of newly and recently described taxa are transferred to the collection of the Natural History Museum (London).

Bibasis oedipodea belesis (MABILLE, 1876)

Ba Be, 1.–2.IV.1997, 1 ♂ 1 ♀, 10.–11.VI.1997, 2 ♂♂ (BXP); Cuc Phuong, 14.–15.VI.1997, 3 ♂♂; 12.X.1997, 1 ♂ (ALM).

This subspecies was previously listed for Tonkin by Evans (1949).

Bibasis jaina margana FRUHSTORFER, 1911

Bach Ma, 17.VII.1996, 3 ♂♂ (ALM).

First record from Vietnam. This subspecies is also known to occur in Thailand and S. Burma.

Bibasis etelka (HEWITSON, [1867])

Tam Dao, 20.VIII.1995, 1 ♂ (ALM).

First record from Vietnam, rather unexpected for the northern part of the country, as this southerly species is known from S. Burma to Java.

Bibasis harisa harisa (MOORE, [1866])

Ba Be, 9.XI.1997, 1 ♂ (ALM).

Tonkin is the type locality of *asambha* (FRUHSTORFER, 1911), which was synonymized with *harisa* by EVANS (1949); as *asambha* listed for N. Vietnam by METAYE (1957). This subspecies is otherwise known from Nepal, N. E. India, Andamans, Thailand, Burma and Hainan.

Bibasis vasutana (MOORE, [1866])

Tam Dao, 9.–28.V.1994, 3 ♀♀, 10.–23.VII.1994, 2 ♂♂, 6.–15.X.1995, 6 ♂♂ 2 ♀♀; Cuc Phuong, 14.VI.1997, 1 ♂; Vu Quang, 3.VIII.1997, 1 ♂ (all ALM).

This species is recorded from Vietnam for the first time, although known from Nepal, N. E. India (Sikkim, Assam), Burma and Thailand.

Bibasis miracula EVANS, 1949

Bach Ma, 15.VII.1996, 1 ♂ (ALM).

First record from Vietnam; so far was known only from the type locality (S. E. China, Fukien). A photograph of this little-known species is given in CHOU (1994).

(Bibasis striata (HEWITSON, [1867]))

Listed as *Ismene septentrionis* FLDR. for "Indochine" by VITALIS DE SALVAZA (1919) and for Vietnam (without locality) by METAYE (1957). If correct, this record may be referred to North Vietnam, as otherwise this species is known to occur only in S. China, including Yunnan (EVANS, 1949).

Bibasis amara (MOORE, [1866])

Ba Be, 4.IV.1997, 1 ♂ (BXP); 9.XI.1997, 2 ♂♂ 1 ♀ (ALM); Cuc Phuong, 14.VI.1997, 1 ♂ (ALM). First record from Vietnam; distribution as in *B. harisa*.

Bibasis gomata gomata (MOORE, [1866])

Tam Dao, 3.VI.1995, 1 ♀ (ALM).

The record of *B. gomata* from Ha Tay Province (ANONYMOUS, 1976), if correct, refers to this subspecies, distributed in Sikkim, Assam and N. Thailand.

Hasora anura anura DE NICEVILLE, 1889

Tam Dao, 3.XII.1995, 1 ♂ 1 ♀, 17.XII.1995, 1 ♂ 1 ♀ (ALM); Ba Be, 1.IV.1997, 1 ♂ (BXP).

First record from Vietnam; further distribution in Nepal, Sikkim, N. Burma and Thailand.

Hasora danda EVANS, 1949

Ba Vi, 20.V.–14.VI.1995, 3 ♂♂; 17.V.–13.VI.1996, 3 ♀♀; Tam Dao, 26.X.1996, 1 ♂ (all ALM); Bu Huong, summer 1995, 1 ♂ 1 ♀ (FR).

Listed for Tonkin by EVANS (1949).

Hasora chromus chromus (CRAMER, [1780])

Bach Ma, 13.VII.1996, 1 ♂, 15.VII.1996, 1 ♀; Vu Quang, 3.VIII.1997, 1 ♂ (all ALM).

Listed for "Indochine" by VITALIS DE SALVAZA (1919), for Annam by EVANS (1949) and for Vietnam (as *alexis* FABR.) by METAYE (1957).

Hasora taminatus bhavara FRUHSTORFER, 1911

Tam Dao, 23.VIII.1959, 1 ♂ (LNS); ditto, 15.–28.V.1994, 2 ♂♂; Ba Vi, 18.–19.V.1996, 1 ♂ 1 ♀ (all ALM); Ba Be, 28.III.–10.IV. 1997, many specimens (ALM, BXP); Bu Huong, 15.V.1995, 1 ♀ (FR).

Dry season form from Ba Be is much smaller and paler, with the underside band narrower.

The record of *H. taminatus* HBN. from Lang Son Province (ANONYMOUS, 1976), if correct, should be referred to this subspecies.

Hasora taminatus malayana (FELDER & FELDER, 1860)

Bach Ma, 15 and 25.VII. 1996, 2 ♂♂; Vu Quang, 3.–31.VIII.1997, 5 ♂♂ 2 ♀♀ (all ALM).

First record from C. Vietnam; found in S. Vietnam by INOUE & KAWAZOE (1964). Since this subspecies shows constant differences from ssp. *bhavara* in appearance and male genitalia, they should be probably better regarded as separate species; a revision of the whole complex of subspecies of *H. taminatus* (HÜBNER, [1818]) (sensu EVANS, 1949) is required to achieve their proper arrangement.

Hasora schoenherr gaspa EVANS, 1949

Bach Ma, 15.VII.1996, 1 ♂ (ALM).

Reported from Tonkin by EVANS (1949); mentioned for Vietnam by PINRATANA (1985).

Hasora badra badra (MOORE, [1858])

Tam Dao, 14.VIII.1959, 1 ♀ (LNS); ditto, 15.X.1994, 20.VIII.1995, 26.X.1996, 3 ♂♂ (ALM); Ba Vi, 20.V.1994, 1 ♂ (AYB); Ba Be, 9.VIII.1997, 1 ♂ (BXP); 8.XI.1997, 1 ♂ (ALM); Cuc Phuong, 12.X.1997, 1 ♂ (ALM); Ba Na, 20.VIII.1995, 1 ♂ (FR); Vu Quang, 28.VII.–9.IX.1997, 6 ♂♂ (ALM).
Reported from Tonkin by EVANS (1949).

Hasora vitta vitta (BUTLER, 1870)

Hanoi, 19.IV.1959, 1 ♂; Tam Dao, 5.VII.–23.VIII.1959, 2 ♂♂ 1 ♀ (LNS); ditto, V–VIII, 1990–1995, 5 ♂♂ 1 ♀ (ALM); Ba Vi, 17.X.1993, 1 ♂ (AYB); ditto, V–VI. and VIII.1996, 12 ♂♂ 2 ♀♀ (ALM); Ba Be, 30.III.–12.IV.1997, 10 ♂♂ 3 ♀♀ (ALM, BXP); Bach Ma, 16. and 19.VII.1996, 2 ♂♂ (ALM); Vu Quang, 28.VII, 31.VIII.1997, 3 ♂♂ (ALM).
Reported from Tonkin by EVANS (1949). A common species, variable in the respect of the width and sharpness of the underside band; some specimens are transitional to ssp. *indica* EVANS, 1932.

Badamia exclamationis (FABRICIUS, 1775)

Hanoi, 21.III.1959, 1 ♀ (LNS); ditto, 10.IV.1990, 1 ♂; 9.IV. 1991, 1 ♂; Tam Dao, 22.VII.1995, 1 ♂; Ba Vi, 16.III.1996, 1 ♂; 3.VIII.1996, 1 ♂ (all ALM); Ba Be, 2.IV.1997, 1 ♂ (BXP); Centr. Vietnam, Danang, II.1990, 1 ♀ (G. SNEGIREV).
A widespread species, previously documented however only for S. Vietnam (INOUE & KAWAZOE, 1964); earlier, listed for “Indochine” by VITALIS DE SALVAZA (1919) and for Vietnam by METAYE (1957).

Choaspes plateni stigmata EVANS, 1932

Tam Dao, 27.VI.1959, 1 ♀ (LNS); ditto, 26.VII.1993, 1 ♂ (AYB); 3.VII.1994, 1 ♂; 16.IX.1995, 1 ♂ (ALM); Vu Quang, 9.VIII.1997, 1 ♂ (ALM).
This subspecies was previously listed for Tonkin by EVANS (1949); another record of *C. plateni* from Quang Ninh Province (ANONYMOUS, 1981), if correct, should be also referred to ssp. *stigmata*.

In some recent revisional papers on the genus *Choaspes* (CHIBA, 1992; IGARASHI, 1992; TSUKIYAMA, 1992) *C. stigmata* is regarded as a separate species from *C. plateni*, the latter being restricted to Sulawesi. However, DE JONG & TREADAWAY (1993) pointed to the subjectivity and inconsistency in choosing criteria for the suggested specific division of the genus; hence, until the situation is clear enough, we retain the arrangement suggested by EVANS (1949).

Choaspes benjaminii formosana (FRUHSTORFER, 1911)

Tam Dao, VII.1997, 1 ♂ (D. BERNAUD); Ba Be, 6.XI.1997, 1 ♀ (ALM); Vu Quang, 8.VIII.1997, 1 ♂ (ALM).
Listed for Tonkin by EVANS (1949). A record of *Rhopalocampta benjamini benjamini* GUER. from N. Vietnam (METAYE, 1957) probably refers to this subspecies.

Choaspes subcaudata crawfurdi DISTANT, 1886

Bach Ma, 21.VII.1996, 1 ♂; Vu Quang, 27.VIII.1997, 1 ♀ (both ALM).
First record from Vietnam; this subspecies is further distributed from Thailand to Indonesi

Choaspes hemixanthus furcata EVANS, 1932

Cao Bang Province, Tinh Tuc, 5.X.1968, 1 ♂ (VPS, in coll. A. L. DEVYATKIN); Tam Dao 5.VIII.1995, 1 ♂; 3.XII.1995, 1 ♂; 2.III. 1997, 2 ♂♂ (all ALM).

First record from Vietnam; otherwise widely distributed in the Oriental region.

Capila paupipunctata tamdaoensis DEVYATKIN, 1996

Tam Dao, 3.–4.V.1991, 1 ♂ (holotype); 28.V.–3.VII.1994, 4 ♀♀; 27.V.–3.VI.1995, 2 ♂♂ 2 ♀♀ (paratypes) (all ALM).

This taxon, associated with montane forest at about 1000 m a.s.l., appears to be rare and localized; however, the fact that the nominate *C. paupipunctata* CHOU & GU was described from Hainan (CHOU, 1994) allows to suggest continuous distribution of the species in N. Vietnam and S. E. China.

The photograph of "*Celaenorrhinus* sp. (sp. incer.)" in CHOU (1994) seems to represent a female of this species.

Capila penicillatum (DE NICEVILLE, [1893])

Tam Dao, 16.–17.VII.1959, 1 ♂ 1 ♀ (LNS); ditto, 23.VII.1995, 1 ♂; Ba Vi, 26.VI.1996, 1 ♂; Vu Quang, 9.–13.VIII.1997, 2 ♂♂; Bach Ma, 25.VII.1996, 2 ♂♂ 2 ♀♀ (all ALM).

First record from Vietnam. Some specimens look transitional to ssp. *insularis* (JOICEY & TALBOT, 1921), described from Hainan, in respect of the width and length of the forewing band; specimens from Bach Ma (colour plate XII, figs. 1, 2) perfectly match the description of ssp. *kiyila* (FRUHSTORFER, 1914). The last subspecies, of which only a single specimen (type) from Canton has been previously known, differs markedly from the nominate one in the shape of the forewing band and general reduction of subapical spots (vestigial in the male specimen figured and very small in the other male from Bach Ma). Male genitalia of the Bach Ma specimens, however, show virtually no differences from the others.

EVANS (1949), while stating 3 subspecies for *C. penicillatum*, possessed only 13 specimens of all three and noted that they might prove inseparable. It is clear that much more material is required to refine the subspecific division of this highly variable species.

Capila lineata magna subsp. nov.

Holotype ♂: Bach Ma, 25.VII.1996 (ALM).

Paratype ♀: Bach Ma, 13.VII.1996 (ALM).

Male (colour plate XII, fig. 3): upperside dark brown with very faint violet gloss; forewing with yellowish hairs in the basal part; two tiny subapical spots in spaces 7 and 8 and traces of white dot in space 6; oblique white band from radius to tornus, curved downwards in space 1b and almost reaching vein 1, more or less evenly tapered; its maximum width being about 2.5 mm in cell; hindwing slightly paler than forewing, broadly covered with yellowish hairs and scales, unmarked except for a row of obscure dark spots in spaces 2–6. Underside ground colour uniform brown with faint violet gloss; forewing band narrowly continued above radius to costa; hindwing spots not traceable; space 1b whitish. Length of forewing 28 mm.

Secondary sexual characters: a tuft of long hairs, characteristic for Pyrginae, on hind tibiae and a fold on the hindwing underside at the end of space 1b.

Female (colour plate XII, fig. 4): in general resembles female of *C. penicillatum*; upperside ground colour slightly paler than in male, with the same markings; forewing band continued to costa, slightly wider than in the male, its sides less regular; hindwing yellowish dusting more dense; dark spots in spaces 1c–7.

Underside uniform brown, dorsum of both wings being much paler; forewing band broadly continued to costa; hindwing spots visible in spaces 1c–7 becoming very faint towards dorsum. Length of forewing 30 mm.

Male genitalia remind of *C. penicillatum* (fig. 1A–D) and slightly differ from those of the nominate subspecies, figured in CHOU (1994). Uncus broad, its outer angles produced and rounded, dorsally spined; distal part of gnathos rounded in shape, as wide as uncus, distally with a shallow excavation. Clasp trifurcate; costal process curved downwards and distally serrate; upper process of cuiller slender, much longer than costal process, curved inwards, serrate in the distal part; lower process slightly shorter, curved and evenly tapered to the end. Aedeagus longer than clasp, slender and more or less straight, with a distal curved stripe of numerous small cornuti.

Female genitalia similar to those of *C. penicillatum*, differing in the shape of the antevaginal plate (fig. 1E–F).

C. lineata CHOU & GU, 1994 was described after a single male specimen from Hainan (CHOU, 1994). Although the description is poor, the photograph in the book is good enough to note the points of difference of the new subspecies (only males are compared): larger size (judging from the comparative figure of *C. penicillatum*, since no measurements are given in the original description); forewing apical spots vestigial (four well-developed spots in the nominate *lineata*); forewing band on the upperside not continued to costa; hindwing underside without dark spots.

The female of *C. lineata magna* is similar to the female of *C. penicillatum* (ssp. *kiyila*?), with which it flies together, and can be distinguished by smaller subapical spots, narrower and longer forewing band and more square hindwing, paler from the underside.

Lobocla liliana tonka EVANS, 1949

The type-locality of this subspecies, described after a single male specimen, is reported by EVANS as Ngai Tio in Tonkin. METAYE (1957) listed *L. liliana liliana* ATK. for Vietnam without indication of locality; earlier, it was listed for “Indochine” by VITALIS DE SALVAZA (1919) (as *biliana* ATK.).

Celaenorrhinus aspersa LEECH, 1891

Tam Dao, 1000 m, 24.VI.1995, 1 ♀ (ALM).

First record from Vietnam; known from W. China, Assam, N. Burma and Hainan.

Celaenorrhinus pyrrha DE NICEVILLE, 1889

Tam Dao, 1.X.1994, 1 ♀; 24.VI.1995, 1 ♀ (ALM).

Found in N. E. India, Bhutan and N. Burma; reported from S. Vietnam (“Cochin China”) (EVANS, 1949), N. Thailand (KIMURA, 1996) and the Malay Peninsula (CORBET & PENDLEBURY, 1992).

Celaenorrhinus leucocera (KOLLAR, [1844])

Tam Dao 29.X.1991, 1 ♀; 9.X.1994, 1 ♂ (ALM).

Listed for “Indochine” by VITALIS DE SALVAZA (1919), for Tonkin by EVANS (1949) and for N. and C. Vietnam by METAYE (1957).

Celaenorrhinus putra sanda EVANS, 1941

Tam Dao, 15.VI.1996, 1 ♂ (ALM); Ba Be, 8.VI.1997, 1 ♂ (BXP); 6.XI.1997, 1 ♂ (ALM); Cuc Phuong, 12.X.1997, 2 ♂♂ (ALM); Vu Quang 15.VIII.1995, 1 ♂ (ANK); 29.VII.1997, 1 ♂; 27.VIII.1997, 2 ♂♂ 2 ♀♀ (ALM).

First record from Vietnam, this subspecies being known also from Burma, Thailand and the Malay Peninsula. Specimens from N. Vietnam are transitional to ssp. *putra* MOORE in respect of the development of yellow spots on hindwing.

Celaenorrhinus munda maculicornis ELWES & EDWARDS, 1897

Tam Dao, 23.IV.1995, 1 ♀ (ALM).

First record from Vietnam. This subspecies was reported from Sikkim, along with the nominate *munda* MOORE, by EVANS (1949) and is treated separately by SMITH (1993), as both subspecies are found in Nepal; at the same time ELIOT (in PINRATANA, 1985) retains the subspecific rank for *maculicornis*. Obviously, a revision of the group is required.

Celaenorrhinus nigricans nigricans (DE NICEVILLE, 1885)

Ba Be, 8.IV.1997, 1 ♂ (BXP).

First record from Vietnam; found also in N. E. India, Burma, Thailand and the Malay Peninsula.

Celaenorrhinus asmara consertus DE NICEVILLE, 1890

Bu Huong 2.V.1995, 1 ♂ (FR); Vu Quang, 5.VIII.1997, 1 ♂ (ALM).

Reported (as *C. asmara* BTLR.) for "Indochine" by VITALIS DE SALVAZA (1919) and for Vietnam by METAYE (1957); found in S. Vietnam by INOUE & KAWAZOE (1964).

Celaenorrhinus vietnamicus DEYATKIN, in litt.

Tam Dao, Ba Vi, Ba Be, Pu Mat, IV–VI, VIII, XI–XII (holotype ♂ and 11 paratypes); Ba Be, 5.–11.XI.1997, 5 ♂♂ 1 ♀; Cuc Phuong, 12.X.1997, 1 ♀ (all ALM).

This species seems to be found also in S. Vietnam: the photograph of *C. aurivittata* MOORE in INOUE & KAWAZOE (1964) most probably shows this species. For detailed description of the species and taxonomy of the *C. aurivittata*-group in the Indo-Chinese region see DEYATKIN (1997b).

Tapena thwaitesi minuscula ELWES & EDWARDS, 1897

Vu Quang, 7.IX.1997, 1 ♀ (ALM).

First record from Vietnam, the subspecies being distributed from Assam to Thailand.

Darpa striata (DRUCE, 1873)

Kon Ha Nung, 24.I.1991, 1 ♂ 1 ♀ (NVB).

First record from Vietnam. The subspecies *mintia* EVANS, 1949 is distributed from N. E. India to N. Burma, and the nominate subspecies from S. Burma to Indonesia; however, EVANS (1949) stated that only specimens from the extreme localities (Manipur and Borneo) could be readily separated.

Darpa pteris dealbata (Distant, 1886)

Vu Quang, 9.VIII.1997, 1 ♂ (ALM).

First record from Vietnam; distributed from N. E. India to Indonesia.

Odina decoratus (HEWITSON, 1867)

Tam Dao 15.–16.IV.1995, 1 ♂ (ALM).

Listed for Tonkin by EVANS (1949) and for N. Vietnam by METAYE (1957). Tonkin is also the type-locality of *bicolor* OBERTHÜR, 1893, which was synonymized with *decoratus* by EVANS (1949).

Coladenia agni (DE NICEVILLE, [1884])

Ba Be, 3. and 10.XI.1997, 2 ♂♂ (ALM).

First record from Vietnam. The subspecific status of these specimens is unclear, their external features being in some respects similar to ssp. *sundae* DE JONG & TREADAWAY, 1992, distributed in Malaysia and Greater Sunda Islands.

Coladenia agnioides ELWES & EDWARDS, 1897

Vu Quang, 29.VIII.1997, 1 ♂ (ALM).

First record from Vietnam; the species is distributed from Assam and S. E. China to the Malay Peninsula.

Pseudocoladenia dan fabia EVANS, 1949

Ba Be, 18.IX.–5.XI.1996, 3 ♂♂ 2 ♀♀ (ALM); ditto, 28.III.–11.VI., 25.–29.VII, 6.–12.XI.1997, 10.–11.I.1998, many specimens (ALM, BXP); Na Hang, 15.II.1996, 1 ♂ (FR); Muong Nhe, 24.II.1997, 1 ♂ (FR).

Recorded from S. Vietnam by INOUE & KAWAZOE (1964); otherwise distributed from Sikkim to Thailand and Laos.

Sarangesa dasahara dasahara (MOORE, [1866])

Ba Be, 12.–18.IV.1997, 1 ♂ 3 ♀♀; 6.VI.1997, 1 ♂; 25.–26.VII.1997, 3 ♂♂ 2 ♀♀ (BXP).

Reported from "Indochine" by VITALIS DE SALVAZA (1919), from Vietnam by METAYE (1957) and PINRATANA (1985).

Satarupa gopala (MOORE, [1866])

Listed for "Indochine" by VITALIS DE SALVAZA (1919), for N. Vietnam by EVANS (1949) and (as ssp. *tonkiniana* FRUHST.) by METAYE (1957); reported from Yen Bai Province (ANONYMOUS, 1976).

Seseria sambara indosinica (FRUHSTORFER, 1909)

Listed for N. Vietnam ("Tonkin") by EVANS (1949) and METAYE (1957).

Pintara capiloides DEVIATKIN, in litt.

Bach Ma, 25.VII.1996, 1 ♂ (holotype) (ALM); Vu Quang, 9.VIII.1997, 1 ♂ (paratype) (ALM).

Pintara bowringi colorata DEVIATKIN, in litt.

Tam Dao, 200 m, 26.X.1996, 1 ♂ (holotype) (ALM).

P. bowringi (JOICEY & TALBOT, 1921), placed by EVANS (1949) as a subspecies to *P. tabrica*, is clearly a distinct species; probable arrangement of taxa in the genus *Pintara* is discussed in DEVIATKIN (1998b).

(*Pintara tabrica* (HEWITSON, [1873]))

EVANS (1949) cited the type locality for this species, after HEWITSON, as "Darjiling (?)" in Sikkim; few lines further, he reported "1 ♂ type, probably from Indo-China" and "1 ♂ Laokai, Cochinchina". In our opinion, the last record may be most probably referred to the Lao Cai Province in N. Vietnam (Tonkin), thus indirectly confirming the origin of the type from Sikkim.

Chamunda chamunda (MOORE, [1866])

Cao Bang Province, 11.XI.1969, 1 ♀ (VPS).

Distributed in Nepal, N. E. India, Burma, Thailand and the Malay Peninsula; found in S. Vietnam by INOUE & KAWAZOE (1964).

Gerosis phisara phisara (MOORE, 1884)

Muong Nhe, 2.III.1997, 1 ♂ (FR); Ba Be, 7.IV.1997, 1 ♂; 4. and 13.VI.1997, 2 ♂♂ 2 ♀♀ (all BXP); ditto, 9.XI.1997, 2 ♂♂ (ALM).

First record for Vietnam; distributed in Nepal, Sikkim, Assam, Burma and Thailand.

Tagiades japetus ravi (MOORE, [1866])

Bach Ma, 50 m, 12.VII.1996, 1 ♂ (ALM).

This species has been so far known with certainty only from the southern part of the country (EVANS, 1949; METAYE, 1957; INOUE & KAWAZOE, 1965).

Tagiades gana sangarava FRUHSTORFER, 1910

Hoa Binh, 8.VIII.1959, 1 ♂ (LNS); Muong Nhe, 7.III.1997, 1 ♀ (FR); Ba Be, 28.III.–2.IV., 31.V.–6.VI., 5.–10.XI.1997, 9.–11.I.1998, many specimens (ALM, BXP); Pu Mat, XII.1994, 1 ♂ (FR).

This subspecies was previously listed for Tonkin by EVANS (1949), for N. Vietnam by METAYE (1957) (as *T. japetus sangareva* FRUHST.) and reported from Bac Thai and Yen Bai Provinces (ANONYMOUS, 1976).

There is a lot of confusion among numerous subspecies and seasonal forms of *T. gana* MOORE. Apart from ssp. *sangarava*, Tonkin is also the type-locality of *patimoka* FRUHST., which is synonymized by EVANS (1949) with *meetana* MOORE, another subspecies of *gana*; at the same time, both ssp. *meetana* and ssp. *athos* PLOTZ are listed by EVANS for Siam. No sharp differences seem to be found between all the subspecies mentioned, and Vietnamese specimens are intermediate in many respects. The subspecific arrangement of forms within the *gana*-complex evidently requires a revision.

Tagiades parra gala EVANS, 1949

Ba Be, 8.–9.XI.1997, 2 ♂♂; 11.I.1998, 1 ♂ (all ALM); Buon Luoi, 11.–13.I.1991, 1 ♂ 1 ♀ (NVB). Recorded from S. Vietnam by INOUE & KAWAZOE (1965).

Tagiades litigiosa litigiosa MÖSCHLER, 1878

N. Vietnam, Cao Bang Province, Tinh Tuc, 14.X.1968, 1 ♀ (VPS, in coll. A. DEVYATKIN); Tam Dao, 24.VI. and 28.VIII.1959, 2 ♂♂ 1 ♀ (LNS); ditto, 9.V.1994, 1 ♀; 16.X.1994, 1 ♀; 30.VII.1995, 1 ♂; 21.IX.1996, 1 ♂ (all ALM); Ba Be, 5.IV.–9.XI.1997, 15 ♂♂ 7 ♀♀ (ALM, BXP); Cuc Phuong, 10.IX.1994, 1 ♂; 14.VI.1997, 1 ♂ (ALM); Vu Quang, 31.VII.–7.IX.1997, 3 ♂♂ 3 ♀♀ (ALM).

This species, although widely distributed in continental S. E. Asia, was recorded only from S. Vietnam by INOUE & KAWAZOE (1965).

Tagiades menaka menaka (MOORE, [1866])

Tam Dao, 1000 m, 16.IX.1995, 1 ♂ (ALM); Ba Be, 18.IX.1996, 1 ♂; 8.–9.XI.1997, 2 ♂♂ 2 ♀♀ (ALM); Ba Na 1.X.1995, 1 ♂ (FR).

Listed for Tonkin (also the type-locality of *gavina* FRUHST., a synonym of *menaka*) by EVANS (1949); reported for Lang Son (ANONYMOUS, 1976) and Quang Ninh Provinces (ANONYMOUS, 1981). Records of *T. menaka* by VITALIS DE SALVAZA (1919) and METAYE (1957) should be most probably referred to this subspecies.

Tagiades cohaerens cynthia EVANS, 1934

Tam Dao, 8.X.1995, 1 ♀ (ALM); Bach Ma, 1200–1400 m, 19.VII.1996, 1 ♀ (ALM).

First record from Vietnam; this subspecies is known to occur in Nepal, N. E. India, China, Burma and Thailand.

Mooreana trichoneura pralaya (MOORE, [1866])

Tam Dao, 31.VIII.1959, 1 ♂ (LNS); ditto, 9.–30.X.1994, 3 ♂♂ 1 ♀; 15.IV.1995, 2 ♂♂; 24.X.1996, 1 ♂; Ba Vi, ex larva, II.1996, 1 ♂; 7.VII.1996, 1 ♂ (all ALM); Ba Be, 29.III.–7.IV., 24.–30.VII., 8.XI.1997, 8 ♂♂ 2 ♀♀ (ALM, BXP); Cuc Phuong, 14.VI.1997, 1 ♂; Bach Ma, 15.VII.1996, 1 ♀; 26.X.1996, 1 ♂; Vu Quang, 27.VIII.1997, 1 ♂ (all ALM).

Tonkin is the type-locality of *pelita* FRUHST., synonymized with *pralaya* by EVANS (1949).

Abraximorpha davidii (MABILLE, 1876).

N. Vietnam, Cao Bang Province, Tinh Tuc, 24.IX.1968, 1 ♀ (VPS); Vu Quang, 15.VIII.1995, 1 ♂ (ANK); ditto, 29.VII.1997, 2 ♂♂ (ALM).

EVANS (1949) described from Tonkin (Ngai Tio) ssp. *esta*; our specimens are however most similar to typical *davidii*, although smaller (forewing length 22–23 mm).

Odontoptilum angulata angulata (FELDER, 1862)

Tam Dao, 15.–16.IV.1995, 1 ♀; 4.VI.1995, 1 ♂; 20.VIII.1995, 1 ♂ (all ALM); Ba Be, 18.IX.1996, 1 ♂; 1.–14.IV.1997, 5 ♂♂ 1 ♀; 9.–10.VI.1997, 2 ♂♂ (ALM, BXP); Bu Huong, 2.–4.V.1995, 1 ♂ (FR).

So far found only in the south of the country (INOUE & KAWAZOE, 1965).

Caprona agama agama (MOORE, [1858])

Ba Na, 23.VIII.1995, 1 ♀ (FR); Bach Ma, 13.VII.1996, 1 ♂ (ALM).

Listed for Tonkin (the type-locality of *pelias* FRUHST., synonym of *agama*) by EVANS (1949).

Caprona alida alida (DE NICEVILLE, 1891)

Tam Dao, 15.–16.IV.1995, 1 ♂ (ALM).

Reported from Tonkin by EVANS (1949).

Barca bicolor (OBERTHÜR, 1896)

Listed for Tonkin by EVANS (1949).

Astictopterus jama olivascens MOORE, 1878

N. Vietnam, Do Son (S. of Hai Phong), 15.IX.1990, 1 ♂ 1 ♀ (ALM); Tam Dao, 14.VI.–29.VIII.1959, 3 ♂♂ 1 ♀ (LNS); ditto, 19.VI.–16.X.1994, 15.IV.–16.IX.1995, 23 specimens (all ALM); Ba Vi, 12.VI.1993, 1 ♀; 29.VI.1996, 1 ♂ (ALM); Ba Be, 1.IV.–1.VI., 27.VII.–10.VIII.1997, 6 ♂♂ 7 ♀♀

(ALM, BXP); Cuc Phuong, 12.X.1997, 1 ♀ (ALM); Ha Tinh Prov., vic. Huong Son, 21.III.1990, 1 ♂ (ALM); Thanh Hoa Prov., Ben En Nat.Park, 19.VII.1997, 1 ♂ (FR); Ba Na, 23.VII.–4.IX.1994, 12 specimens (FR); Pu Mat, XII.1994, 1 ♂ (FR); Bach Ma, 12.–21.VII.1996, 15 specimens (ALM); Vu Quang, 28.VII.–8.IX.1997, 5 ♂♂ 1 ♀ (ALM).

Tonkin and Annam are the type-localities of *permagnus* FRUHST. and *tonkinianus* FRUHST., respectively, both synonyms of *olivascens* (EVANS, 1949). VITALIS DE SALVAZA (1919) reported this species from "Indochine" as *A. henrici* HOLL., and METAYE (1957) listed it for N. and C. Vietnam as *A. henrici tonkinianus* (*henrici* also being a synonym of *olivascens*, according to EVANS), along with *A. fuligo permagnus*. In ANONYMOUS (1976), *A. jama olivascens* is recorded from Ha Giang, Ha Tay and Hai Phong Provinces.

Arnetta atkinsoni (MOORE, 1878)

N. Vietnam, Ha Tinh Province, vic. Huong Son, 21.III.1990, 1 ♂ (ALM); Do Son (S. of Hai Phong), 15. IX.1990, 2 ♂♂ (ALM); Na Hang, 6.III.1996, 1 ♂ (FR), 13.VIII.1996, 2 ♂♂ (ALM); Muong Nhe, 2.–10.III.1997, 7 ♂♂ 1 ♀ (FR); Ba Be, 28.III.–8.IV.1997, 4 ♂♂ 3 ♀♀; ditto, 2.–13.VI., 25.–30.VII., 7.XI.1997, 13 ♂♂ 1 ♀ (ALM, BXP); Cuc Phuong, 12.X.1997, 1 ♂ (ALM); Thanh Hoa Prov., Ben En Nat. Park, 12.VIII.1997, 1 ♂ (FR).

Listed for Tonkin by EVANS (1949) and, as *Pedestes parnaca* FRUHST. (a synonym of *atkinsoni*), by METAYE (1957).

Ochus subvittatus subvittatus (MOORE, 1878)

N. Vietnam, Hoa Binh, 9.VIII.1959, 3 ♂♂ (LNS); N. Vietnam, Cao Bang Province, Tinh Tuc, 21.IX.1968, 1 ♂ 1 ♀ (VPS in coll. A. DEVYATKIN); Na Hang, 13.VIII.1996, 4♂ (ALM); Ba Be, 12.IV.–10.VI., 27.–31.VII.1997, 14 ♂♂ (BXP).

Reported from Tonkin by EVANS (1949) and listed as ssp. *intricatus* FRUHST. (a synonym of *subvittatus*) by METAYE (1957).

Baracus vittatus septentrionum WOOD-MASON & DE NICEVILLE, [1887]

N. Vietnam, Son La, Rue Son La, 220 km, 5.V.1997, 2 ♂♂ (D. BERNAUD).

First record from Vietnam, the subspecies being distributed from Nepal to Yunnan and Burma.

Ampittia dioscorides etura (MABILLE, 1891)

Reported from Tonkin by EVANS (1949).

Ampittia dioscorides camertes (HEWITSON, [1868])

Ba Na, 12.VIII.1995, 1 ♂; 8.IX.1995, 1 ♀ (FR); Buon Luoi, 12.I.1991, 1 ♂ (NVB).

This subspecies was recorded from S. Vietnam by INOUE & KAWAZOE (1966).

According to EVANS (1949), the distribution of ssp. *camertes* somewhat overlaps with that of ssp. *etura* (the latter being generally more northerly distributed) in Yunnan. In view of this, it is difficult to interpret the records of both *A. etura* MAB. from N., C. and S. Vietnam and *A. maro* FABR. (a synonym of *A. dioscorides dioscorides* FABR., distributed in S. and S. E. India to N. Burma) by METAYE (1957); the last record seems to be extracted from VITALIS DE SALVAZA (1919).

Aeromachus kali (DE NICEVILLE, 1885)

N. Vietnam, Hoa Binh Province, Mai Chau, 1400 m, 7.-15.IV.1995, 1 ♂ (leg. V. SINYAEV and local collector, in coll. V. Tuzov).

First record from Vietnam; distributed in Nepal, Sikkim, Assam and N. Burma.

Aeromachus stigmata (MOORE, 1878)

Muong Nhe, 10.III.1997, 1 ♂ (FR).

First record from Vietnam. It is difficult to define the subspecific status of a single specimen of this highly variable species, the three subspecies of which are distributed from N. W. Himalayas to Thailand and Laos.

Aeromachus cognatus INOUE & KAWAZOE, 1966

Kon Ha Nung, 23.I.1991, 1 ♂ (NVB).

Our specimen most closely matches the description and figures of *A. cognatus*. Still, the relations between *A. cognatus*, *A. pseudojhora* LEE (described from Yunnan) and different subspecies of *A. jhora* DE NICEV. are to be studied, as all of them seem to be very similar; a revision of the *jhora*-group is vital.

Aeromachus dubius impha EVANS, 1949

N. Vietnam, Cao Bang Province, 29.I.1969, 1 ♂ (VPS).

Reported from Tonkin by EVANS (1949).

Sebastonyma dolopia (HEWITSON, [1868])

N. Vietnam, Cao Bang Province, Tinh Tuc, 11.V.1969, 1 ♂ (VPS); Bu Huong, 1995, 1 ♂ (FR).

First record from Vietnam; the species is known to occur in Nepal, Sikkim, Bhutan and Burma.

Parasovia perbella (HERING, 1918)

Tam Dao, 15.V.1994, 1 ♂ (ALM).

This species, described from Tsha-jiu-san (S. China?) and placed by EVANS (1949) in the genus *Onryza*, had been known for a long time only after the single type-specimen; apart from Vietnam, it was found in 1996 in S. E. China (Guangdong Province) (G. WALTHER, personal communication). The taxonomy and distribution of *P. perbella* are discussed in DEYATKIN (1996).

Sovia eminens DEYATKIN, 1996

Tam Dao, 1000 m, 27.V.1995, 1 ♂ (holotype) (ALM).

(Pedesta masuriensis (MOORE, 1878))

Listed for "Indochine" by VITALIS DE SALVAZA (1919) and for Vietnam by METAYE (1957). Although not confirmed, the occurrence of this species in N. Vietnam would not be unexpected since it is known from Nepal, Sikkim, Assam and Yunnan.

Pedesta pandita (DE NICEVILLE, 1885)

N. Vietnam, Lao Cai Province, Mt. Fan-Si-Pan, 2200 m, VI.1994, 1 ♂ (leg. V. SINYAEV).

Previously listed for Tonkin by EVANS (1949).

Pedesta serena (EVANS, 1937)

Reported from Ngai Tio, Tonkin, by EVANS (1949).

Thoressa masoni (MOORE, [1879])

Na Hang, 18.VII.1996, 1 ♂ (FR); Ba Be, 18.IX.1996, 1 ♂; 2. and 14.IV.1997, 2 ♂♂ (ALM, BXP).
Reported from Tonkin by EVANS (1949).

Thoressa monastyrskyi monastyrskyi DEVYATKIN, 1996

Tam Dao, 12.–18.VI.1994, 5 ♂♂; 28.V.–1.VII.1995, 6 ♂♂ 1 ♀ (ALM); Bu Huong, summer 1995, 2 ♂♂ (FR) (the type series only).

Thoressa monastyrskyi annamita subspec. nov.

(colour plate XII, figs. 5, 6).

Holotype ♂: Bach Ma, 1000–1200 m, 19.VII.1996 (ALM).

Paratypes: Bach Ma, 800–1400 m, 15.VII.1996, 6 ♂♂; 19.VII.1996, 4 ♂♂ (all ALM).

Differs from the nominate subspecies in the following features: forewing hyaline spots in spaces 2 and 3 much shorter, especially the latter; underside darker and duller, the ground colour being brownish ochreous instead of ochreous yellow; this colour on both wings more uniform, without conspicuous brown patches; on forewing underside, spots of dark ground colour accompanying subapical hyaline spots, reduced or absent; on hindwing underside, dark basal and postdiscal spots much reduced, some of them being obscure; hindwing cilia brownish. Length of forewing 17,5–19 mm.

Male genitalia show virtually no differences from those of the nominate subspecies.

Thoressa cerata (HEWITSON, 1876)

Na Hang, 27.VII.1996, 1 ♂ (FR); Ba Be, 2.IV.1997, 2 ♂♂ (ALM); ditto, 4.–5.VI.1997, 2 ♂♂ (BXP).
Mentioned for Vietnam by PINRATANA (1985).

Thoressa submacula submacula (LEECH, 1890)

Ba Be, 9.VI.1997, 1 ♂ (BXP); Cuc Phuong, 14.–15.VI.1997, 7 ♂♂ (ALM).
Reported from Tonkin by EVANS (1949).

Thoressa submacula rubella DEVYATKIN, 1996

N. Vietnam, Hoa Binh Province, 40 km S. E. Moc Chau, 1400 m, 7.–15.IV.1995, 1 ♂ (holotype) (leg. V. SINYAEV and local collector, in coll. V. Tuzov).

Halpe zema zema (HEWITSON, 1877)

Na Hang, 20.VII.1996, 1 ♂ (FR); Ba Be, 2. and 8.IV.1997, 2 ♂♂ (ALM, BXP).
Mentioned for Vietnam by PINRATANA (1985).

Halpe zola zola EVANS, 1937

Tam Dao, 10.VI.1995, 1 ♂, 27.VIII.1995, 1 ♀; without date, [1995], 1 ♂; 21.IX.1996, 1 ♂; Bach Ma, 13.VII.1996, 1 ♂ 1 ♀ (all ALM).

Listed for Ha Tay Province by ANONYMOUS (1976) and for Vietnam by PINRATANA (1985).

Halpe frontieri DEVYATKIN, 1997

Tam Dao, 1.X.1994, 1 ♂; 26.X.1996, 1 ♂; Ba Vi, 8.VI.–6.VII.1996 4 ♂♂ 3 ♀♀ (holotype and 8 paratypes) (all ALM).

So far only the type-series of this species is known (DEVYATKIN, 1997).

Halpe sikkima MOORE, 1882

Ba Be, 10.XI.1997, 1 ♂ (ALM).

Mentioned for Vietnam by PINRATANA (1985); distributed from Sikkim and Hainan to Indonesia.

Halpe porus (MABILLE, [1877])

N. Vietnam, Ha Tay Province, Ha Dong, 6 and 21.VI.1959, 1 ♂ 1 ♀ (LNS).

Annam is the type-locality of *beturina* FRUHSTORFER, 1911, synonymized with *porus* by EVANS (1949). Listed for N. Vietnam by ANONYMOUS (1981) and for C. Vietnam, as *H. moorei beturina*, by METAYE (1957); found also in S. Vietnam by INOUE & KAWAZOE (1966).

(*Halpe burmana* SWINHOE, 1913)

Mentioned for Vietnam by PINRATANA (1985). Occurrence of this species in N. or C. Vietnam would not be unexpected since it is known from the northern part of Thailand.

Halpe gamma EVANS, 1937 (colour plate XII, figs. 7, 8)

Tam Dao, 18.VI.1994, 1 ♂; ditto, 1000 m, 27.V.1995, 4 ♂♂ (all ALM); Bu Huong, [1995], 1 ♂; 13.V.1995, 1 ♂ (FR).

First record from Vietnam; so far was known only from China (Formosa, Fukien, Ta Tsien Lu) (EVANS, 1949). This characteristic species seems to have never been illustrated since its first description.

Halpe homolea (HEWITSON, [1868])

Tam Dao, 28.V.1994, 1 ♂; ditto, 1000 m, 27.V.1995, 1 ♂ (ALM).

First documented record for Vietnam. The two specimens taken in Tam Dao are rather different from each other in the respect of the size of discal spots in spaces 2 and 3 of forewing, being most similar to ssp. *aucma* SWINHOE, while genitalia resemble those of ssp. *handa* EVANS. A revision of this highly variable group of taxa is certainly required, since distributions of some subspecies (sensu EVANS, 1949) seem to overlap in N. E. India and N. Burma. SMITH (1993) listed ssp. *filda* EVANS for Nepal as a separate species.

The ssp. *handa* EVANS was recently recorded from S. Thailand by KIMURA (1997); this author includes Vietnam in the general distribution of the species.

Halpe kusala FRUHSTORFER, 1911

Described from Annam; listed for Annam by EVANS (1949), for C. Vietnam (as *H. sikkima kusala*) by METAYE (1957) and for Vietnam by PINRATANA (1985).

Halpe wantona SWINHOE, 1893

Muong Nhe, 30.I. and 24.II.1997, 2 ♂♂; Ba Na, 1994/1995, 1 ♂ (all FR).

First record from Vietnam; otherwise known from Assam, Thailand, Burma, Laos and the Malay Peninsula.

Pithauria stramineipennis stramineipennis WOOD-MASON & DE NICEVILLE, [1887]

Ba Be, 6.VI.1997, 1 ♂ (BXP); Cuc Phuong, 14.VI.1997, 1 ♂ (ALM); Thanh Hoa Prov., Ben En Nat. Park, 27.VII.1997, 1 ♂ (FR); Vu Quang, 9.IX.1997, 1 ♂ (ALM).

Listed for "Indochine" by VITALIS DE SALVAZA (1919) and for Vietnam by METAYE (1957); otherwise known to occur from Sikkim to Hainan and Sumatra.

Pithauria murdava (MOORE, [1866])

Na Hang, 13.VIII.1996, 1 ♂; Ba Be, 28.III.–2.IV.1997, 3 ♂♂; Bach Ma, 18.VII.1996, 1 ♀ (all ALM).

Listed for Vietnam, without details, by METAYE (1957) and PINRATANA (1985); distributed from Sikkim to the Malay Peninsula.

Pithauria marsena (HEWITSON, [1866])

Reported from Tonkin by EVANS (1949).

Isotheon lamprospilus formosanus FRUHSTORFER, 1910

Tam Dao, 23.IV.–9.V.1995, 4 ♂♂ 1 ♀; 30.VII.–15.X.1995, 2 ♂♂ 1 ♀; 21.IX.1996, 2 ♂♂; Na Hang, 13.VIII.1996, 2 ♂♂; Ba Be, 18.IX.1996, 1 ♀ (all ALM); Ba Be, 9.VI.1997, 1 ♀; 27.VII.1997, 1 ♂ (BXP); Bu Huong, 27.IV.1995, 1 ♂ (FR).

This subspecies was reported from Tonkin by EVANS (1949), while METAYE (1957) listed the nominate subspecies for N. Vietnam; it is possible that in reality the variation of the species (mainly expressed in the development of underside spots) is rather clinal than subspecific.

Iambrix salsala salsala (MOORE, [1866])

Tam Dao, IV–VI, VIII, X, XI, 1991–1996, many specimens (ALM); Ba Be, 18.IX.1996, 1 ♂; 7.IV.–8.XII.1997, many specimens (ALM, BXP); Na Hang, 13.VIII.1996, 1 ♂ (ALM); Cao Bang Province, 17.III.1969, 1 ♂ (VPS); Cuc Phuong, 19.IV.1990, 1 ♂ (ALM); Hoa Binh, 6.IV.1997, 1 ♂ (D. BERNAUD); Ba Na, 20.VIII.–12.IX.1995, 3 ♂♂ 2 ♀♀ (FR); Pu Mat, XII.1994, 1 ♂ (FR); Vu Quang, 23.–28.VIII.1997, 6 ♂♂ (ALM); Bach Ma, 12.–18.VII.1996, 5 ♂♂ 1 ♀ (ALM); Buon Luoi, 11.–14.I.1991, 3 ♂♂ (NVB).

Tonkin is the type-locality of *vasuba* FRUHST., synonymized with *salsala* by EVANS (1949). This very common species was reported from N. Vietnam by METAYE (1957) (as *I. salsala vasuba*) and ANONYMOUS (1981).

Koruthaialos rubecula hector WATSON, 1893

N. Vietnam, Cao Bang Province, 11.XII.1968, 1 ♂; 29.VII.1969, 1 ♀ (VPS); Tam Dao, 20.VIII.1995, 1 ♂ (ALM); Ba Be, 6. and 10.XI.1997, 1 ♂ 1 ♀; ditto, 11.I.1998, 1 ♂ 1 ♀ (all ALM); Cuc Phuong, 14.VI.1997, 1 ♂ (ALM); Vu Quang, 15.VIII.1995, 1 ♂ (ANK); ditto, 27.VII.–8.IX.1997, 17 ♂♂ 4 ♀♀ (ALM); Ba Na, 20.VIII.–12.IX.1995, 3 ♂♂ 2 ♀♀ (FR); Pu Mat, XII.1994, 1 ♂; 13.II.1997, 1 ♂ (FR); Gialai-Kontum Province, Konterang, 19.I.1990, 1 ♂ (bandiess form) (O. GORBUNOV in coll. V. K. Tuzov).

Tonkin and S. Annam, respectively, are the type-localities of *gopaka* FRUHST. and *avidha* FRUHST., both synonyms of *hector* (EVANS, 1949). METAYE (1957) recorded *K. xanites gopaka* from N. and C. Vietnam, and *K. avidha* from C. Vietnam; the first record may be also referred to *K. sindu* FELDÈR, the synonym of which is *xanites* BTLR. *K. rubecula* was also reported from Yen Bai and Ha Bac provinces (ANONYMOUS, 1976, 1981).

The subspecific division of *K. rubecula* is rather complicated by its individual and seasonal variability and, in particular, by the existence of bandless specimens found occasionally throughout the species range (EVANS, 1949). Dark specimens seem to be most abundant in the north of the distribution (Assam, ssp. *cachara* EVANS) but also occur far to the south, being common in continental Thailand (KIMURA, 1997) and recorded from S. Vietnam (DEVYATKIN, unpublished data).

Koruthaialos sindu sindu (FELDER & FELDER, 1860)

Tam Dao, 11.XII.1994, 1 ♂ (ALM); Na Hang, 13.VIII.1996, 1 ♂ (ALM); Muong Nhe, 29.I. and 2.III.1997, 3 ♂♂ (FR); Ba Be, 26.VII.1997, 1 ♂ (BXP); ditto, 5.–8.XI.1997, 11.I.1998, 7 ♂♂ 4 ♀♀ (ALM); Cuc Phuong, 14.–15.VI., 12.X.1997, 4♂ (ALM); Bach Ma, 18.VII.1996, 1 ♂ (ALM).

Although widely distributed in the Oriental region, this species was recorded with certainty only from the south of Vietnam (INOUE & KAWAZOE, 1966), possibly because of the confusion with *K. rubecula*.

Koruthaialos butleri DE NICEVILLE, [1884]

N. Vietnam, Cao Bang Province, 17.XII.1968, 1 ♂ (VPS); Tam Dao, 20.X.1991, 1 ♂; 16.X.1994, 1 ♂ (ALM); Ba Be, 6.XI.1997, 1 ♂ (ALM); Na Hang, 6.–8.II. 1996, 2 ♂♂ (FR); Vu Quang, 15.VIII.1995, 3 ♂♂ (ANK); ditto, 23.VIII.1997, 1 ♂ (ALM).

As the previous species, found only in the south of Vietnam (INOUE & KAWAZOE, 1966); distributed from Nepal to the Malay Peninsula.

Psolos fuligo fuligo (MABILLE, 1876)

Ba Na, 1.–4.IX.1995, 1 ♂ 1 ♀ (FR).

This subspecies, found also in S. Vietnam (INOUE & KAWAZOE, 1966), is widely distributed from India to Indonesia and the Philippines; ssp. *subfasciatus* MOORE, mentioned for Vietnam by PINRATANA (1985), is likely to be found in the northern areas of the country. The record of *Astictopterus fuligo permagnus* FRUHST. from N. Vietnam by METAYE (1957) (see above, the annotation to *A. jama*) may be suspected to refer to the latter subspecies.

Stimula swinhoi swinhoi (ELWES & EDWARDS, 1897)

Ba Be, 2.IV., 30.VII., 6.XI.1997, 1 ♂ 2 ♀♀ (ALM, BXP).

First record from Vietnam. The species is distributed from Sikkim to the Malay Peninsula, but is found sporadically and in very low numbers; it may have been overlooked in the past due to its external similarity to *Ancistroides nigrata* LATR. (CORBET & PENDLEBURY, 1992). Quite recently a single specimen was recorded by KIMURA (1997) from Thailand.

Ancistroides nigrata diocles (MOORE, [1866])

Tam Dao, 6.X.1991, X–XII.1994, IV–X.1995, many specimens (all ALM); Ba Be, IX–X.1996, III–VI, VIII, XI.1997, many specimens (ALM, BXP, FR); Na Hang, 13.VIII.1996, 1 ♂ (ALM); Vu Quang, 28.VII.–8.IX.1997, 9 ♂♂ 5 ♀♀ (ALM).

This subspecies was known from Nepal, N. E. India, Burma and Thailand; ssp. *maura* SNELLEN was found by INOUE & KAWAZOE (1966) in S. Vietnam.

Notocrypta paralysos asawa FRUHSTORFER, 1911

N. Vietnam, Cao Bang Province, 6.XII.1968, 1 ♂ (VPS in coll. A. L. DEVYATKIN); Ba Be, IX–XII.1996, III–VI, VII–VIII, XI.1997, I.1998, many specimens (ALM, BXP, FR); Tam Dao, 6.X.1991, 1 ♂; 15.–16.IV.1995, 2 ♂♂ (ALM); Cuc Phuong, 14.VI.1997, 1 ♂ (ALM); Muong Nhe, 2.III. 1997, 1 ♀ (FR); Ba Na, 30.VII.1995, 1 ♂ (FR); Bach Ma, 12.VII.1996, 1 ♂ (ALM); Vu Quang, 30.VII.–9.IX.1997, 4 ♂♂ 2 ♀♀ (ALM).

The type of *asawa* comes from Tonkin. The record of *N. alysos albifascia* MOORE ab. *asawa* FRUHST. from N. Vietnam by METAYE (1957) may be presumably referred to *N. paralysos asawa*, while the taxon *albifascia* MOORE presently ranks a species in the genus *Quedara*. *N. paralysos* WOOD-MASON & DE NICEVILLE was also listed for N. Vietnam by ANONYMOUS (1981).

Notocrypta clavata theba EVANS, 1949

Ba Be, 12.X.1996, 1 ♂ (FR); ditto, 28.III., 5.–11.XI.1997, 10.–11.I.1998, 6 ♂♂ 1 ♀ (ALM); Na Hang, 26.VII.1996, 1 ♂ (FR); 12.–13.VIII.1996, 2 ♂♂ (FR); Cuc Phuong, 10.IX.1994, 1 ♂ (ALM); Vu Quang, 15.VIII.1995, 1 ♂ (ANK); ditto, 30.VII.–27.VIII.1997, 4 ♂♂ 1 ♀ (ALM); Pu Mat, XII.1994, 1 ♂ (FR); Ba Na, 28.VIII.1995, 1 ♀ (FR); Bach Ma, 15.–21.VII. 1996, 2 ♂♂ (ALM); Buon Luoi, 15.I.1991, 1 ♂ (NVB).

This subspecies, distributed in Burma and Thailand, was previously found only in the southern part of Vietnam (INOUE & KAWAZOE, 1967).

Notocrypta curvifascia curvifascia (FELDER & FELDER, 1862)

Hanoi, 29.V.1959, 1 ♂ (LNS); Tam Dao, III, V, VII, VIII–X, 1990–1997, 7 ♂♂ 4 ♀♀ (ALM); Ba Vi, 26.VI.1996, 1 ♂ (ALM); Ba Be, 12.III.–10.XI.1997, 2 ♂♂ 4 ♀♀ (ALM, BXP); Bu Huong, 2.V.1995, 1 ♂ (FR); Vu Quang, 3.VIII.–3.IX.1997, 5 ♂♂ 1 ♀ (ALM); Kon Ha Nung, 21.–22.I.1991, 1 ♂ 1 ♀ (NVB).

Listed for Vietnam by METAYE (1957) and for Yen Bai Province by ANONYMOUS (1976); found also in S. Vietnam (INOUE & KAWAZOE, 1967).

Notocrypta feisthamelii alysos (MOORE, [1866])

Tam Dao, 7.VII.1994, 1 ♂; 1.V.1995, 1 ♂; 7.X.1995, 1 ♀ (ALM); Ba Be, 6.XI.1997, 1 ♂ (ALM); Na Hang, 13.VIII.1996, 1 ♀ (ALM); Muong Nhe, 10.III.1997, 1 ♂ (FR); Cuc Phuong, 14.VI., 12.X. 1997, 2 ♂♂ (ALM); Vu Quang, 29.VII.–9.IX.1997, 1 ♂ 3 ♀♀ (ALM).

This subspecies was recorded by ANONYMOUS (1976) from Nghe An Province; the record of *N. rectifascia* LEECH (correctly, *rectifasciata* LEECH, which is, according to EVANS, a West-Chinese subspecies), along with *N. feisthamelii*, from “Indochine” by VITALIS DE SALVAZA remains obscure.

Udaspes folus (CRAMER, [1775])

Hanoi, IV–V, X, 1990–1993, 3 ♂♂ 3 ♀♀ (ALM, AYB); Tam Dao, 9.X.1994, 1 ♂; 29.VII.–27.VIII. 1995, 3 ♀♀ (ALM); Hoa Binh, 29.V.1959, 1 ♂; 8.–9.VIII.1959, 3 ♂♂ 1 ♀ (LNS); N. Vietnam, Cao Bang Province, 29.VII.1969, 1 ♂ (VPS); Ba Be, 18.IX.1996, 1 ♀; 2.IV.–13.VI.1997, 3 ♂♂ (ALM, BXP).

Recorded from a number of provinces of N. Vietnam by ANONYMOUS (1976, 1981).

Scobura woolletti woolletti (RILEY, 1923)

Ba Be, 9.IV.1997, 1 ♂ (BXP); ditto, 11.I.1998, 1 ♂ (ALM); Cuc Phuong, 11.X.1997, 1 ♀ (ALM).
This species was reported from N. Vietnam only once (ANONYMOUS, 1981); otherwise ssp. *woolletti* is known from Assam, Thailand, the Malay Peninsula and Borneo.

Scobura phiditia (HEWITSON, [1866])

Reported from Tonkin by EVANS (1949).

Scobura cephal (HEWITSON, 1876)

Vu Quang, 27 and 29.VIII.1997, 1 ♂ 1 ♀ (ALM).
First record from Vietnam; distributed from Nepal to Burma.

Scobura isota (SWINHOE, 1893)

Ba Be, 5.XI. and 16.XII.1996, 2 ♂♂; 28.III.–31.V., 8.XI.1997, 11.I.1998, 8 ♂♂ 2 ♀♀ (ALM, BXP);
Muong Nhe, 24.II.1997, 1 ♂ (FR).
Reported from Tonkin by EVANS (1949).

Scobura cephaloides kinka EVANS, 1949

Ba Be, 6.IV.1997, 1 ♂; Vu Quang, 28.VII.–29.VIII.1997, 3 ♂♂ 1 ♀ (all ALM).
Described from Tonkin; also known from Burma, Thailand and Hainan (EVANS, 1949).

Scobura conia HERING, 1918

(= *Polytremis flavinerva* CHOU & ZHOU, 1994, **syn. nov.**)

Ba Be, 1.VI.1997, 2 ♂♂ (BXP).

First record for Vietnam; this species has been so far known only from S. E. China. EVANS (1949) listed two subspecies, viz. ssp. *conia* (type-locality: Tsha-Jiu-Shan, ?Guangdong) and ssp. *lyso* EVANS (type-locality: Chekiang), differing in respects of size (forewing length) and arrangement of forewing cell spot, the material on both subspecies being extremely scarce. The subspecific status of the Vietnamese specimens is still to be defined as they look somewhat intermediate. Figures of the male genitalia of the recently described *Polytremis* (!) *flavinerva* leave no doubt in its identity with *S. conia*; the single type-specimen comes from Longzhou, (Guangxi), which is situated in immediate neighbourhood to the Vietnam frontier. Photographs of both *P. flavinerva* and *S. conia* are given in CHOU (1994).

Suada swerga suava EVANS, 1949

Tam Dao, 15.X.1994, 1 ♂; 4.VI.1995, 1 ♂; 26.V.1996, 1 ♂; 21.IX. 1996, 1 ♂ (all ALM); Ba Na, 30.VIII.1995, 1 ♂ (FR).
This subspecies was recorded from S. Vietnam (INOUE & KAWAZOE, 1967), being distributed from N. Burma to the Malay Peninsula.

(*Suastus gremius gremius* (FABRICIUS, 1798))

The species was listed for "Indochine" by VITALIS DE SALVAZA (1919) and for Vietnam by METAYE (1957). The occurrence of the nominate subspecies in northern or central areas of the country would not be unexpected, since it is distributed from Nepal to the Malay Peninsula and found in S. Vietnam (INOUE & KAWAZOE, 1967).

Suastus minuta aditia EVANS, 1943

Ba Be, 8.IV.1997, 1 ♂ (BXP).

Listed for S. Vietnam by INOUE & KAWAZOE (1967); the range of the subspecies is from Sikkim to Java.

Cupitha purreea (MOORE, 1877)

Ba Be, 7.IV.1997, 1 ♀ (BXP); ditto, 8.–10.XI.1997, 3 ♂♂ 2 ♀♀; Cuc Phuong, 12.X.1997, 1 ♂ (all ALM).

Widely distributed from Sikkim to Indonesia; recorded from S. Vietnam (INOUE & KAWAZOE, 1967).

Zographetus satwa (DE NICEVILLE, [1884])

Ba Be, 26.VII.1997, 1 ♂ (BXP).

First record from Vietnam; the species range is from Nepal to Java.

Hyarotis adrastus praba (MOORE, [1866])

Hanoi (Gia Lam), 11.X.1993, 1 ♂ (AYB); Bach Ma, 600 m, 17.VII.1996, 1 ♂ (ALM).

Listed for several provinces of N. Vietnam by ANONYMOUS (1976); found also in S. Vietnam (INOUE & KAWAZOE, 1967).

Hyarotis microstictum microstictum (WOOD-MASON & DE NICEVILLE, [1887])

Vu Quang, 29.VIII.1997, 1 ♂ 1 ♀ (ALM).

First record from Vietnam; otherwise distributed from Assam to Borneo.

Plastingia naga (DE NICEVILLE, [1884])

Ba Be, 9.XI.1997, 1 ♀ (ALM).

First record from Vietnam; widely distributed from Assam to Sulawesi and the Philippines.

Pyroneura margherita miriam (EVANS, 1941)

Ba Be, 8. and 10.XI.1997, 2 ♀♀ (ALM); Ba Na, 30.VIII.1995, 1 ♂ (FR); Vu Quang, 31.VII.–7.IX.1997, 2 ♂♂ 1 ♀ (ALM).

Listed for S. Vietnam by INOUE & KAWAZOE (1967). We are strongly inclined to regard *miriam* as a separate species (apparently conspecific with *manda* EVANS, from Hainan), due to striking differences from the nominate *margherita* DOHERTY in the male genitalia, and distributional considerations; however, until direct evidences of the specific distinction between *margherita* and *miriam* (for instance, sympatry of both taxa in question) are found, we retain for *miriam* the last published subspecific status (PINRATANA, 1985).

Lotongus calathus balta EVANS, 1949

Ba Na, 24.VIII.1995, 1 ♂ (FR).

Reported from Tonkin by EVANS (1949); found also in S. Vietnam (INOUE & KAWAZOE, 1970).

Lotongus sarala chinensis EVANS, 1932

Vu Quang, 21.VIII.1997, 1 ♂ (ALM).

Listed for Tonkin by EVANS (1949); found also in Thailand and W. China.

Gangara thyrsis thyrsis (FABRICIUS, 1775)

Hanoi, 19.II.1959, 1 ♂; 18.III.1959, 1 ♀ (LNS); ditto, 10.X.1991, 1 ♂ (G. SNEGIREV); ditto, 1.VI.1993, 1 ♀ (AYB); Tam Dao, 29.VII.1995, 1 ♂ (ALM).

This species was previously found only in S. Vietnam (METAYE, 1957; INOUE & KAWAZOE, 1970).

Gangara lebadea lebadea (HEWITSON, [1868])

Listed for N. Vietnam by METAYE (1957) as *Paduca lebadea glandulosa* DISTANT (a synonym of *lebadea*). The subspecies is distributed from Sikkim to Borneo.

Erionota torus EVANS, 1941

Hanoi, X.1958, 1 ♂; 21.II. and 1.XI.1959, 2 ♀♀ (LNS); ditto, 18.III.1990, 1 ♀ (G. SNEGIREV); ditto, VII.1993, 1 ♀; 23.VI.1995, 2 ♂♂ (all ALM); ditto, 5.VII.1996, 1 ♀ (ANK); Tam Dao, summer 1991, 1 ♂ 1 ♀ (V. KITCHIGINA); ditto, 16.X.1994, 1 ♀ (ALM); Cuc Phuong, 1.VII.1991, 1 ♂ (G. SNEGIREV); Ba Be, 13.X.1996, 1 ♂ 1 ♀ (FR); ditto, 2.IV.1997, 1 ♀ (ALM); Vu Quang, 1.IX.1997, 1 ♂ (ALM). Reported from Tonkin by EVANS (1949). Records of *E. thrax* L. from "Indochine" by VITALIS DE SALVAZA (1919) and from N., C. and S. Vietnam by METAYE (1957) as well as of *E. thorax* [sic!] L. from a number of provinces of N. Vietnam by ANONYMOUS (1976) may partly refer to this species.

Erionota thrax thrax (LINNAEUS, 1767)

N. Vietnam, Cao Bang Province, 10.V.1969, 1 ♂ (VPS); Ba Be, 11.I.1998, 1 ♀ (ALM); C. Vietnam, Da Nang, 12.II.1990, 1 ♀ (G. SNEGIREV); Buon Luoi, 22.I.1991, 1 ♀ (NVB).

Records of this species by METAYE (1957) and ANONYMOUS (1976) are only partly reliable because of possible confusion with *E. torus*.

Erionota hiraca apicalis EVANS, 1932

Bach Ma, 25.VII.1996, 1 ♀ (ALM).

Reported from Tonkin by EVANS (1949) as *E. acroleucus apex* SEMPER; the present nomenclatural combination was established by DE JONG & TREADAWAY (1992).

Matapa aria (MOORE, [1866])

N. Vietnam, no locality, 16.V.1959, 1 ♂; Ha Dong, 6.VI.1959, 1 ♀ (LNS); Tam Dao, 26.X.1996, 1 ♀; Ba Be, 6.IV.1997, 2 ♀♀; Bach Ma, 17.VII.1996, 1 ♀ (all ALM).

Mapped for N. and C. Vietnam in the revision of the genus by DE JONG (1983). A widely distributed species, found also in S. Vietnam.

Matapa druna (MOORE, [1866])

Tam Dao, 28.V.1995, 1 ♀ (ALM); Muong Nhe, 2.-12.III.1997, 2 ♂♂ (FR); Ba Be, 11.I.1998, 1 ♂ (ALM); Ba Na, 24.VIII.1995, 1 ♂ (FR); Vu Quang, 28.VII.-30.VIII.1997, 2 ♂♂ 2 ♀♀; Bach Ma, 16.-25.VII.1996, 1 ♂ 1 ♀ (all ALM).

Mentioned and mapped for N. Vietnam by DE JONG (1983).

Matapa sasivarna (MOORE, [1866])

Tam Dao, 20.XI.1994, 1 ♀; ditto, spring 1995, 1 ♀; Bach Ma, 25.VII.1996, 1 ♂ (all ALM).

Mapped for N. Vietnam by DE JONG (1983).

Matapa cresta EVANS, 1949

N. Vietnam, Cao Bang Province, 19.XII.1968, 2 ♀♀ (VPS).

Mentioned and mapped for N. Vietnam by DE JONG (1983).

Unkana flava EVANS, 1932

Described from Tonkin; found also in Burma and Thailand (EVANS, 1949; PINRATANA, 1985).

Pirdana hyela rudolphii ELWES & DE NICEVILLE, [1887]

Bach Ma, 12.–25.VII.1996, 3 ♂♂ (ALM).

Recorded from S. Vietnam (INOUE & KAWAZOE, 1970).

Precise definition of the subspecific status of the specimens from C. Vietnam requires further material, as one of the three males is much larger (forewing length 23 mm) and thus matches EVANS' ssp. *major*, known from Sikkim and Assam (EVANS, 1949); the two other males have forewing length about 21 mm and are very close to specimens from S. Vietnam and Thailand, where ssp. *rudolphii* is known to occur. At the same time, in the last revisional work on the genus *Pirdana* (CHIBA & TSUKIYAMA, 1993) all the populations of *P. hyela* from Thailand (including peninsular) are referred to ssp. *major*. It seems most likely that the differences between the taxa in question may prove to be rather clinal than subspecific.

Cyrina cyrina cyrina (HEWITSON, 1876)

Ba Na, 14.VIII.1995, 1 ♂ (FR).

First record from Vietnam, the nominate subspecies being known from N. E. India and N. Thailand, a further subspecies from Borneo.

(*Ochlodes subhyalina* (BREMER & GREY, 1853))

Listed for "Indochine" by VITALIS DE SALVAZA (1919) and for Vietnam by METAYE (1957) (as *Augiades*). The subspecies *pasca* EVANS may be found in N. Vietnam, since it is known from Sikkim and Assam; at the same time a female of the nominate subspecies was reported from N. Burma (EVANS, 1949).

(*Ochlodes brahma* (MOORE, 1878))

Listed for Laos by VITALIS DE SALVAZA (1919) and for Vietnam by METAYE (1957) (as *Augiades*); known to occur from Nepal and N. E. India to Thailand.

(*Taractrocera maevius sagara* (MOORE, [1866]))

The species was listed for "Indochine" by VITALIS DE SALVAZA (1919) and for Vietnam by METAYE (1957); the subspecies *sagara*, distributed from N. W. India to Burma and N. Thailand, may be found in northern or central areas of Vietnam.

Taractrocera archias quinta SWINHOE, 1913

Buon Luoi, 16.I.1991, 1 ♂ 1 ♀ (NVB).

Reported from Annam by EVANS (1949).

Oriens gola pseudolus (MABILLE, 1883)

N. Vietnam, Thanh Hoa Prov., Ben En National Park, 8.VIII.1997, 1 ♀ (FR); Ba Na, 3.IX.1995, 1 ♂ (FR); Vu Quang, 3.VIII.–8.IX.1997, 2 ♂♂ 5 ♀♀ (ALM); Bach Ma, 25.VII.1996, 1 ♂ (ALM); Kon Ha Nung, 29.I.1991, 1 ♀ (NVB).

First record from Vietnam, this subspecies being distributed from Sikkim to the Philippines.

(Potanthus rectifasciata (ELWES & EDWARDS, 1897))

Mentioned for Vietnam by PINRATANA (1985); distributed from Sikkim to the Malay Peninsula.

Potanthus trachala tytleri (EVANS, 1914)

N. Vietnam, Cao Bang Province, 22.XII.1968, 1 ♂ (VPS); Ba Be, 26.III.–18.IV.1997, 4 ♂♂ 3 ♀♀ (ALM, BXP).

This subspecies is known to occur from Sikkim to the Malay Peninsula; mentioned for Vietnam by PINRATANA (1985).

(Potanthus pseudomaesa clio (EVANS, 1932))

P. pseudomaesa MOORE was listed for N. Vietnam (Ha Bac Province) by ANONYMOUS (1981); although literature records of *Potanthus* species are not always reliable, it is possible that ssp. *clio* may be found in the northern part of the country, since its known distribution covers the area from Nepal to Thailand.

Potanthus omaha omaha (EDWARDS, 1863)

Bach Ma, 18.VII.1996, 1 ♂ (ALM).

Reported from Annam by EVANS (1949).

Potanthus confucius dushta (FRUHSTORFER, 1911)

The species was listed for N. Vietnam by ANONYMOUS (1981) and for C. Vietnam (as *Telicota tropica dushta*) by METAYE (1957); Annam is the type-locality of ssp. *dushta*.

Potanthus mara mara (EVANS, 1932)

Tam Dao, VII, IX–X, 1994–1996, 4 ♂♂ 1 ♀; Ba Be, 9.XI.1997, 1 ♂; Vu Quang, 27.VIII.1997, 1 ♂ (all ALM).

First record from Vietnam, this subspecies being previously known from Nepal and N. E. India.

Potanthus nesta nesta (EVANS, 1934)

Muong Nhe, 11.–12.III.1997, 2 ♂♂ (FR); Ba Be, 10.XI.1997, 1 ♂ (ALM).

Mentioned for Vietnam by PINRATANA (1985); distributed from Nepal to Thailand.

Potanthus mingo ajax (EVANS, 1932)

Muong Nhe, 12.III.1997, 1 ♂ (FR); Ba Be, 5.IV., 1.–9.VI., 27.VII., 8.–10.XI.1997, 5 ♂♂ 3 ♀♀ (ALM, BXP); Cuc Phuong, 12.X.1997, 1 ♂; Vu Quang, 27.–29.VIII.1997, 1 ♂ 1 ♀ (all ALM).

Mentioned for Vietnam by PINRATANA (1985); known also from Assam, Burma, Thailand and Laos.

Potanthus pava pava (FRUHSTORFER, 1911)

Muong Nhe, 10.–14.III.1997, 2 ♂♂ (FR); Ba Be, 5.IV.1997, 1 ♂ (ALM).

First record from Vietnam; otherwise widely distributed from Nepal to Taiwan and the Malay Peninsula.

(*Potanthus lydia lydia* (EVANS, 1934))

Mentioned for Vietnam by PINRATANA (1985); records of the nominate subspecies are quite possible since it is distributed from S.W. China to Thailand and Laos.

Potanthus ganda ganda (FRUHSTORFER, 1911)

Tam Dao, IV, XII, 1994–1995, 6 ♂♂ (ALM); Muong Nhe, 10.III.1997, 2 ♂♂ (FR); Ba Be, 30.VII.1997, 1 ♂ (BXP); Vu Quang, 15.VIII.1995, 3 ♂♂ (ANK); ditto, 29.VII.–9.IX.1997, 16 ♂♂ 4 ♀♀ (ALM); Bu Huong, 27.IV.1995, 2 ♂♂ (FR); Buon Luoi, 11.–14.I.1991, 3 ♂♂ (NVB).

This species is recorded from Vietnam for the first time, although it appears to be the commonest *Potanthus* in the localities studied; otherwise distributed from Assam to Indonesia.

(*Potanthus palnia palnia* (EVANS, 1914))

Listed by PINRATANA (1985).

Occurrence of the nominate subspecies, distributed from Nepal and S. W. China to Thailand and Laos, is quite possible in northern and central provinces of Vietnam.

Telicota colon stinga EVANS, 1949

Hanoi, X.1958, 1 ♂; 16.V.1959, 1 ♂ (LNS); ditto, 10.X.1993, 1 ♂ (AYB).

This subspecies, recorded from Vietnam for the first time, is distributed from Assam to Taiwan and the Malay Peninsula.

(*Telicota augias augias* (LINNAEUS, 1767))

Both *Astychus augias* L. and *A. pythias* MAB. were recorded from a number of provinces of N. Vietnam by ANONYMOUS (1981). The presence of the former species is quite possible, since it is known from N. Thailand (PINRATANA, 1985), Laos (MOTONO & NEGISHI, 1989) and S. Vietnam (EVANS, 1949); the record of the latter is an apparent misidentification since *pythias* is a subspecies of *T. augias*, endemic to the Philippines (DE JONG & TREADAWAY, 1993).

Telicota linna EVANS, 1949

Tam Dao, 13.V.1995, 1 ♂ (ALM); Muong Nhe, 10.III.1997, 1 ♂ (FR); Ba Be, 9.–10.XI.1997, 2 ♂♂ (ALM).

First record from Vietnam; distributed from Sikkim to the Malay Peninsula.

Telicota besta EVANS, 1949

Ba Be, 30.VII.1997, 1 ♂ (BXP); ditto, 8.XI.1997, 2 ♂♂ (ALM).

First documented record for Vietnam; EVANS (1949) reported 3 specimens (as *T. linna besta*) from Indo-China. The nominate subspecies is further distributed in S. China (Guangdong, Yunnan, Hainan) and Laos, the differences from ssp. *bina* EVANS (Thailand to Sumatra) being in many respects obscure.

Telicota bambusae bambusae (MOORE, 1878)

In this combination mentioned for Vietnam by PINRATANA (1985), being previously reported from Annam by EVANS (1949) as a subspecies of *T. ancilla* H.-S.; VITALIS DE SALVAZA (1919) and METAYE (1957) listed it as a separate species.

Telicota ancilla horisha EVANS, 1934

N. Vietnam, Hoa Binh, 25.VII.1994, 1 ♂; Ba Vi, 8.VI.1996, 1 ♂ (both ALM).

Reported from Tonkin by EVANS (1949). Some authors regard *horisha* as a subspecies of *bambusae* (HEPPNER & INOUE, 1992); it may as well prove to deserve full specific rank, but here we follow EVANS' arrangement since a complete revision of the *ancilla*-complex is still wanting.

Telicota ohara jix EVANS, 1949

Tam Dao, 10.VI.1995, 1 ♂ 1 ♀; Ba Be, 8.-9.XI.1997, 3 ♂♂ 2 ♀♀; Vu Quang, 28.VII.-8.IX.1997, 2 ♂♂ 3 ♀♀; Bach Ma, 25.VII.1996, 1 ♂ (all ALM).

The record of *T. ohara* PLOTZ from N. Vietnam (Ha Bac Province) by ANONYMOUS (1981), if correct, may be referred to this subspecies, distributed from Nepal to the Malay Peninsula.

Cephrenes acalle oceanica (MABILLE, 1904)

Hanoi, IV-VI, X, 1959, 1991-1993, 3 ♂♂ 6 ♀♀ (LNS, ALM, AYB); Tam Dao, 23.VIII.1959, 1 ♀ (LNS); Muong Nhe, 10.III.1997, 1 ♂ (FR).

Listed for N. Vietnam (Quang Ninh Province) by ANONYMOUS (1981) as *C. chrysozona* PLOTZ; ssp. *oceanicus* was also mentioned for Vietnam by PINRATANA (1985).

Parnara guttatus (BREMER & GREY, 1853)

Hanoi, XII.1958, III-V.1959, 1 ♂ 5 ♀♀ (LNS); ditto, III-VI, VIII, X, 1990-1995, 5 ♂♂ 5 ♀♀ (various collectors); Tam Dao, V-VI, X-XI, 1994-1995, 2 ♂♂ 7 ♀♀ (ALM); Ba Vi, III, V-IX, 1993-1996, 11 1 ♂ 7 ♀♀ (ALM, NVB); Ba Be, 5.XI.1996, 1 ♂ 1 ♀ (ALM); Na Hang, 1996, 1 ♂ (FR); Cuc Phuong, 12.X.1997, 1 ♀ (ALM); Vu Quang, 15.VIII.1995, 1 ♂ (ANK); ditto, 23.-29.VIII. 1997, 4 ♂♂ 2 ♀♀ (ALM).

EVANS (1949) considered the vast area from Chitral to Hainan and N. Burma as inhabited by ssp. *mangala* MOORE, this subspecies being also reported from a number of provinces of N. Vietnam in ANONYMOUS (1976). CHIBA & ELIOT (1991), however, doubted the subspecific division of *guttatus*, basing on clinal connections between the extreme forms as well as on individual variation. Since Vietnamese specimens show no marked differences from typical (East Palaearctic) *guttatus* in respects of size and spotting pattern, we are inclined to accept the point of view of the last authors.

Parnara apostata hulsei subsp. nov.

(colour plate XII, figs. 9, 10)

Holotype ♂: Ba Be, 16.XII.1996 (ALM).

Paratypes: Ba Be, 5.XI.1996, 1 ♀ (ALM); 6.XI.1996, 1 ♂ (FR); 31.V.1997, 1 ♂; 2.VI.1997, 1 ♀; 9.XI.1997, 3 ♀♀; 10.XI.1997, 1 ♂ 1 ♀; 10.I.1998, 1 ♀ (all ALM).

Male. Upperside very dark brown. Forewing with 2 (holotype with 3) very small subapical spots and 3 usual discal spots; no trace of cell spots. Hindwing with 4 small subequal irregular

discal spots; tornus produced. Cilia of both wings brown. Underside dark brown; no additional discal spots on hindwing.

Female. Similar to male, but hindwing discal spots reduced: upperside is spotless in 3 specimens, and from the underside only 3 females are fully spotted like males, the others having 3 very small discal dots.

Length of forewing 15,5–17 mm.

Male genitalia similar to those of the nominate subspecies, illustrated in CHIBA & ELIOT (1991) and CORBET & PENDLEBURY (1992).

Female genitalia similar to those of *P. guttatus*, but the sclerotized ductus bursae longer (also than in other *Parnara* species).

The new subspecies differs from all other subspecies of *P. apostata* (SNELLEN, 1886) in greatly reduced discal spots of hindwing (spotless females look like small *Caltores*), as well as in the absence of additional spots which have been considered characteristic for this species. From other *Parnara* species it can be distinguished by very dark colour of both sides, generally more square wings and produced tornus of hindwing; genitalia are also distinctive.

The species is recorded from Vietnam for the first time; general distribution is from Nepal (ssp. *debdasi* CHIBA & ELIOT) to Borneo (ssp. *andra* EVANS).

The new subspecies is named after Mr. DAVID HULSE (WWF Indochina Programme), whose support made possible field studies in Ba Be in 1997.

Parnara ganga EVANS, 1937

Hanoi, 9.I.–11.V., 1990–1991, 5 ♂♂ 3 ♀♀; Ba Vi, 15.VI.1996, 3 ♂♂; Tam Dao, 23.IV.–28.V.1995, 4 ♂♂ 1 ♀ (all ALM); Ba Be, 31.V.–13.VI.1997, 2 ♂♂; 26.VII.1997, 1 ♂ (BXP); Bu Huong, 2.–4.V.1995, 1 ♂ (FR).

Reported from Tonkin by EVANS (1949).

Parnara bada (MOORE, 1878)

Hanoi, III–V, IX–X, 1989–1993, 5 ♂♂ 6 ♀♀ (various collectors); Ba Vi, VIII.1993, V–VI.1996, X.1996, 4 ♂♂ 4 ♀♀ (NVB, ALM); Tam Dao, V.1994, 1 ♂; 14.VIII.1994, 1 ♀ (ALM); Ba Be, VI–XI.1997, 5 ♂♂ 4 ♀♀ (ALM, BXP); Vu Quang, 27.VIII.1997, 1 ♂ 1 ♀ (ALM); C. Vietnam, Da Nang, 28.–30.V. 1993, 1 ♀ (NVB).

This species was never documented for Vietnam before, the only possible record being that from “Indo-China” (as a subspecies of *naso* FABR.) (EVANS, 1949). The nominate subspecies is widespread throughout the Oriental region (the two other subspecies are Australian and Bornean).

Borbo cinnara (WALLACE, 1866)

Hanoi, 6.V.1959, 1 ♂ 1 ♀ (LNS); Ba Be, 5.VI.1997, 1 ♀ (BXP).

A widely distributed Oriental species, previously listed for Annam (EVANS, 1949).

Borbo bevani (MOORE, 1878)

Muong Nhe, 10.III.1997, 1 ♂ (FR).

Another widespread species, however reported from Vietnam only by METAYE (1957) (as *Parnara bewani* MOORE), and, earlier, from “Indochine” by VITALIS DE SALVAZA (1919).

Pelopidas agna agna (MOORE, [1866])

Hanoi, IV–V, VIII–X, 1989–1993, 3 ♂♂ 8 ♀♀ (various collectors); Tam Dao, V, VIII–X, 1994–1995, 2 ♂♂ 5 ♀♀ (ALM); Hoa Binh, 11.XI.1988, 1 ♂ (NVB); N. Vietnam, Do Son south of Hai Phong, 15.IX.1990, 2 ♂♂ 1 ♀; Ba Vi, VIII.1993, VII–IX.1996, 19 ♂♂ 12 ♀♀ (NVB, ALM); Ba Be, IX–XI.1996, V–XI.1997, 4 ♂♂ 3 ♀♀ (ALM, BXP); Cuc Phuong, 11.X.1997, 1 ♂ (ALM); Vu Quang, 15.VIII.1995, 1 ♂ (ANK); ditto, 6.VIII.–1.IX.1997, 10 ♂♂ 3 ♀♀ (ALM); Ba Na, 23.VIII.1995, 1 ♀ (FR); Bach Ma, 12.–25.VII.1996, 6 ♂♂ 3 ♀♀ (ALM); Buon Luoi, 23.V.1993, 1 ♀ (NVB). Recorded from N. and C. Vietnam by ANONYMOUS (1976).

Pelopidas mathias mathias (FABRICIUS, 1798)

The records of *P. mathias* (along with *P. agna*) from a number of provinces in N. and C. Vietnam in ANONYMOUS (1976) may refer to the nominate subspecies which is known from adjacent territories. This species was also listed for Vietnam by METAYE (1957). At the same time, it seems possible that numerous records of *P. mathias* by ANONYMOUS (1981) may be at least in part misidentifications of *P. agna*.

Pelopidas assamensis (DE NICEVILLE, 1882)

Tam Dao, 18.VI.1959, 1 ♂ (LNS); ditto, 9.X.1994, 1 ♂; 5.–23.IV.1995, 2 ♀♀ (ALM); Ba Be, 7.XI.1997, 1 ♂ (ALM); Bach Ma, 13.VII.1996, 1 ♂ (ALM). Mentioned for Vietnam by PINRATANA (1985); distributed from Nepal to the Malay Peninsula. The record of *Parnara guttatus alicae* PLOTZ from N. Vietnam by METAYE (1957) may refer to this species.

Pelopidas conjuncta conjuncta (HERRICH-SCHÄFFER, 1869)

Tam Dao, 15.X.1995, 1 ♀; Ba Vi, 8.–26.VI.1996, 2 ♀♀; Ba Be, XI–XII.1996, VIII, XI.1997, 1 ♂ 14 ♀♀ (ALM, BXP). Recorded from Vietnam for the first time, although widely distributed from Nepal to the Philippines.

Polytremis lubricans lubricans (HERRICH-SCHÄFFER, 1869)

N. Vietnam, Cao Bang Province, 15.V.1969, 1 ♂ (VPS); Ba Be, IX.1996, III–VI, VII, XI.1997, 8 ♂♂ 3 ♀♀ (ALM, BXP); Na Hang, 13.VIII.1996, 1 ♂ (ALM); Muong Nhe, 2.–10.III.1997, 2 ♂♂ (FR); Ba Na, 8.IX.1995, 1 ♂ (FR). Reported from Tonkin (EVANS, 1949).

Polytremis annama EVANS, 1937

Annam is the type-locality of this species, recorded also from Thailand (PINRATANA, 1985) and Laos (MOTONO & NEGISHI, 1989).

Polytremis discreta discreta (ELWES & EDWARDS, 1897)

Muong Nhe, 10.III.1997, 1 ♂ (FR); Ba Be, 12.IV.1997, 1 ♀ (BXP). Reported from Tonkin by EVANS (1949).

Polytremis eltola eltola (HEWITSON, [1869])

Ba Be, 30.III., 4.VI., 5.XI.1997, 2 ♂♂ 1 ♀ (ALM, BXP). First record from Vietnam; distributed from N. W. Himalayas to Laos.

Baoris farri farri (MOORE, 1878)

Tam Dao, X.1994, IV and VI.1995, X.1996, 2 ♂♂ 2 ♀♀ (all ALM); Ba Be, XI–XII.1996, III–VI and XI.1997, I.1998, 17 ♂♂ 2 ♀♀ (ALM, BXP); Pu Mat, XII.1994, 1 ♀ (FR); Bach Ma, 13.–25.VII.1996, 1 ♂ 1 ♀ (ALM).

Mentioned for Vietnam by PINRATANA (1985); distributed from Nepal to Sumatra.

Baoris penicillata unicolor MOORE, [1884]

Muong Nhe, 2.–10.III.1997, 1 ♂ 1 ♀ (FR).

Reported from Tonkin by EVANS (1949).

Caltoris brunnea caere (DE NICEVILLE, 1891)

This subspecies was reported from S. Annam by EVANS (1949) and from C. Vietnam by METAYE (1957).

Caltoris sirius sirius (EVANS, 1926)

Tam Dao, 26.VII.1993, 1 ♂ (AYB); ditto, VI–X, 1994–1995, 8 ♂♂ 6 ♀♀ (ALM); Ba Vi, 26.VI.1996, 1 ♂ (ALM); Vu Quang, 8.VIII.1997, 1 ♂ (ALM).

Reported from Tonkin (EVANS, 1949).

Caltoris cahira austeni (MOORE, [1884])

Tam Dao, 28.V.1995, 1 ♂; 16.IX.–8.X.1995, 1 ♂ 1 ♀; Ba Vi, 26.VI.–6.VII.1996, 1 ♂ 2 ♀♀; Ba Be, 17.–18.XII.1996, 1 ♂ 1 ♀; Cuc Phuong, 14.VI.1997, 1 ♂ (all ALM).

This subspecies, distributed from Nepal to Taiwan and the Malay Peninsula, was mentioned for Vietnam by PINRATANA (1985). Along with *Parnara brunnea caere*, METAYE (1957) listed both *P. nirwana austeni* MOORE (for N. Vietnam) and *P. cahira* MOORE (without indication of locality); it is now difficult to interpret these records since *nirwana* PLOTZ is considered to be a synonym of *brunnea* SNELLEN (EVANS, 1949). The record of *cahira* was most probably extracted from VITALIS DE SALVAZA (1919).

(*Caltoris bromus bromus* LEECH, 1893)

Mentioned for Vietnam by PINRATANA (1985), probably on the base of EVANS' (1949) record from Indo-China. This subspecies is distributed from China and Assam to Sulawesi.

Caltoris confusa (EVANS, 1932)

Tam Dao, 3.XII.1995, 1 ♂; 2.III.1997, 1 ♂ (ALM); Muong Nhe, 10.III.1997, 1 ♂ (FR); Ba Be, 4.VI.1997, 1 ♂ (BXP); Vu Quang, 9.IX.1997, 1 ♂ (ALM).

First record from Vietnam, this species being previously known from Sikkim, Assam and Burma.

Caltoris cormasa (HEWITSON, 1876)

Ba Na, 30.VIII.1995, 1 ♂ (FR).

EVANS (1949) reported this species from Tonkin; it was also listed as *Parnara moolata* MOORE (a synonym of *cormasa*) for N. Vietnam by METAYE (1957).

Caltoris kumara moorei (EVANS, 1926)

Ba Be, 5.XI.1996, 9.XI.1997, 2 ♂♂ (ALM).

First record from Vietnam; distributed from Nepal to Thailand.

Caltois tulsj tulsj (DE NICEVILLE, [1884])

N. Vietnam, Cao Bang Province, near Pac Bo, 25.III.1990, 1 ♂ (G. SNEGIREV); Ba Be, 5.XI.1996, 1 ♀ (ALM).

First record from Vietnam; distributed from Nepal to the Malay Peninsula.

Iton semamora semamora (MOORE, [1866])

Reported from Tonkin by EVANS (1949).

Discussion

The above list is far from being complete. Some specimens (and species) in our collection still remain unidentified, or their identification needs confirmation; this refers especially to females of the genera *Potanthus* and *Caltois*, on which no reliable keys have been created till now.

According to the material studied, the Hesperidae fauna of North and, partly, Central Vietnam shows definite similarities to that of South and South East China (Yunnan, Guangdong and Hainan, in particular) and, especially, of North East Indian states, viz., Sikkim and Assam. The species shared with these neighbouring countries seem to belong to a large group of butterflies, the distribution of which is naturally associated with a vast, yet relatively poorly explored, mountainous area which spreads from Nepal to South East China, northern Burma and northern Thailand. A great number of species described from Sikkim and Assam has not yet been found in North Vietnam but still their occurrence there can be expected with high probability.

The hesperiid fauna of Central Vietnam, being generally similar to that of the northern areas, shows however quite distinct subspecific differences in most of the shared species. At the same time, the per cent of species with another, more southerly distribution pattern is much more as compared to North Vietnam, and many of them have been also recorded from the south of the country.

Among all the species ever mentioned for Vietnam there are several records which seem to us highly doubtful and are most probably based on misidentifications. All of them were made for "Indochine" by VITALIS DE SALVAZA (1919) and seem to be uncritically repeated for Vietnam by METAYE (1957):

– *Heteropterus morpheus* PALL.

An entirely Palaearctic, not to say boreal, species, which can hardly be confused with any other species due to its peculiar underside pattern; the record seems inexplicable.

– *Actinor radians* MOORE

The species is restricted to North West Himalayas (Chitral to Dehra Dun), and its occurrence in Vietnam seems improbable.

– *Padraona dara* KOLL.

The record of North West Himalayan *Potanthus dara* (KOLLAR, [1844]) from South Vietnam is possibly a misidentification for *P. palnia*, which, according to EVANS (1949), is figured as *P. dara* in SWINHOE (1912–13).

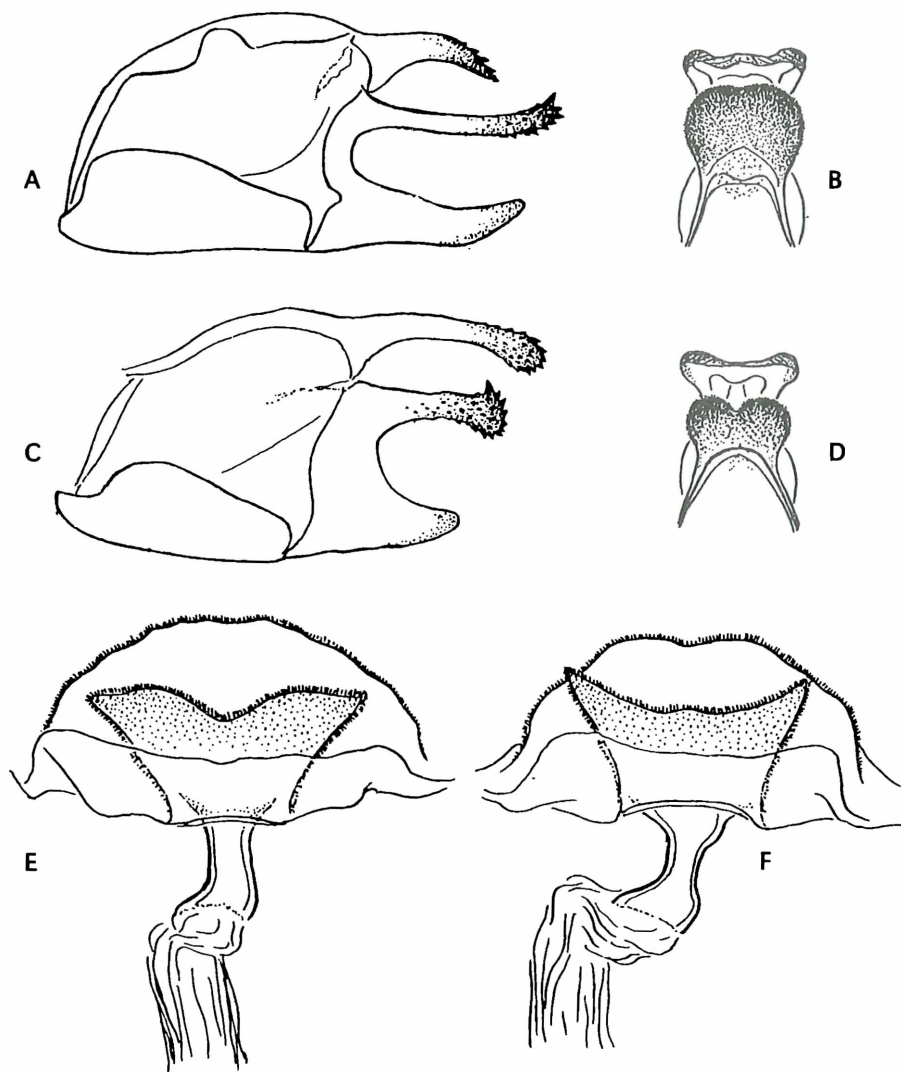


Fig: 1. Genitalia of *Capila lineata magna* subsp. nov. (A–B, E) and *Capila penicillatum* (DE NICEVILLE, [1893]) (C–D, F). A, C – right clasp, inner side; B, D – uncus and gnathos, ventral view; E, F – female genitalia (without papille anales and bursa copulatrix), ventral view.

Parnara mencia LEECH

This record in VITALIS DE SALVAZA (1919) refers most probably not to *Polytremis mencia* (MOORE, 1877), known from eastern China and Taiwan, but to some other species of *Polytremis* or *Pelopidas*.

Taking into account all the considerations, we can tentatively estimate the total number of the HesperIIDae species which may be found in North and Central Vietnam as being not less than 250 species. To compare with the neighbouring countries, 295 species were recorded from Thailand by PINRATANA (1985) and KIMURA (1996, 1997), with a great deal of Malayan elements; 264 species were listed for the Malay Peninsula (CORBET & PENDLEBURY, 1992); only 98 species of HesperIIDae are known from Laos (MOTONO & NEGISHI, 1989). Most interesting records, among which new species are quite possible, should be expected from the northernmost, largely unexplored areas of the country, as well as from the mountain plateaus of Annam.

Acknowledgements

The authors wish to express their deepest gratitude to all persons and organizations who facilitated their field and laboratory studies: Dr. V. S. ROUMAK and Prof. TRAN XUAN THU (Russian-Vietnam Tropical Centre), Mr. J. EAMES (Birdlife Vietnam Programme), for support in conducting field studies; Mr. D. HULSE (WWF Indochina Programme), for financial support within WWF grants; Messrs. A. McDONALD, K. FOSTER, R. SOBEY and L. STUBBLEFIELD (Frontier), for providing field materials collected by volunteers; the authorities of Forest Protection Department (Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development of Vietnam), as well as the administrations of all the national parks and nature reserves visited, for permission of field collecting; Mr. BUI XUAN PHUONG (Russian-Vietnam Tropical Centre), for assistance in collecting; Drs. V. K. Tuzov and L. N. SOLNTSEV (Moscow), for loan of material; all the collectors who gifted their materials to the authors. Special thanks are to Dr. Y. UEMURA (Toyosato Museum, Japan), for providing recent Japanese literature, and to Mr. P. ACKERY (The Natural History Museum, London), for giving the opportunity of studying collections of the British Museum and for loan of valuable specimens. The field part of the research was supported by an Action Grant of the WWF Indochina Programme.

References

- ANONYMOUS (1976): HesperIIDae. In: Ket qua dieu tra con trung 1967-1968 [Results of entomological expeditions in cultural plants, 1967-1968]. - Hanoi, p. 315-318 (in Vietnamese).
- ANONYMOUS (1981): Lepidoptera. In ANONYMOUS (ed.), Ket qua dieu tra co ban dong vat mien bac Viet Nam (1955-1975) [Results of zoological expeditions in North Vietnam (1955-1975)], p. 180-228. - Hanoi (in Vietnamese).
- CAO VAN SUNG (Ed.-in-Chief) (1995): Environment and bioresources of Vietnam: present situation and solutions. - The Gioi Publishers, Hanoi, 234 pp.

- CHIBA, H. (1992): Systematics and biogeography of the genus *Choaspes* (Lepidoptera: HesperIIDae) – an alternative view. – *Butterflies* 2: 39–42 (in Japanese).
- CHIBA, H. & J. N. ELIOT (1991): A revision of the genus *Parnara* MOORE (Lepidoptera, HesperIIDae), with special reference to the Asian species. – *Tyo to Ga* 42 (3): 179–194.
- CHIBA, H. & H. TSUKIYAMA (1993): A review of the genus *Pirdana* DISTANT (Lepidoptera, HesperIIDae). – *Butterflies* 6: 19–25.
- CHOU IO (Ed.) (1994): Monographia Rhopalocerorum Sinensium. Henan Sci. and Technol. Publishing House, vol. 2, 854 pp., ill.
- CORBET, A. S. & H. M. PENDLEBURY (1992): The butterflies of the Malay Peninsula (Fourth edition, revised by J. N. ELIOT). – Malayan Nature Society, Kuala Lumpur: 595 pp., 69 pls.
- DEVYATKIN, A. L. (1996): New HesperIIDae from North Vietnam, with the description of a new genus. – *Atalanta* 27 (3/4): 595–604.
- DEVYATKIN, A. L. (1997): A new species of *Halpe* MOORE, 1878 (Lepidoptera, HesperIIDae) from North Vietnam. – *Atalanta* 28 (3/4): 121–124.
- DEVYATKIN, A. L. (1998a): HesperIIDae of Vietnam, 3. A new species of *Celaenorrhinus* HÜBNER, 1819 from Vietnam, with revisional notes on the *C. aurivittata* (MOORE, 1879)-group (Lepidoptera, HesperIIDae). – *Neue Entomologische Nachrichten* 41: 289–294, 300, 301.
- DEVYATKIN, A. L. (1998b): HesperIIDae of Vietnam, 4. A new species and a new subspecies of *Pintara* EVANS, 1932 from Vietnam, with notes on the genus (Lepidoptera, HesperIIDae). – *Neue Entomologische Nachrichten* 41: 295–301.
- EVANS, W. H. (1949): A catalogue of the HesperIIDae from Europe, Asia and Australia in the British Museum (Natural History). – Trust. Brit. Mus., London, 502 pp., 53 pls.
- HEPPNER, J. B. & H. INOUE (Eds.) (1992): Lepidoptera of Taiwan. Volume 1. Part 2: Checklist. – Scientific Publishers Inc., Gainesville, Florida, xlix+276 pp., ill.
- IGARASHI, S. (1992): New problems on the genus *Choaspes* (Lepidoptera: HesperIIDae). – *Butterflies* 1: 20–25.
- INOUE, S. & A. KAWAZOE (1964–1970): Hesperiid butterflies from South Vietnam. – *Tyo to Ga* 15 (2)(1964): 34–50; 15 (4)(1965): 84–105; 16 (3/4)(1966): 84–99; 17 (1/2)(1967): 1–17; 21 (1/2)(1970): 1–14, ill.
- DE JONG, R. (1983): Revision of the Oriental genus *Matapa* MOORE (Lepidoptera, HesperIIDae) with discussion of its phylogeny and geographic history. – *Zool. Meded.* 57 (21): 243–270.
- DE JONG, R. & C. G. TREADAWAY (1992): Notizen über einige *Erionota*-Arten nebst Beschreibung einer neuen Art (Lepidoptera: HesperIIDae). – *Entomol. Z.* 102 (8): 133–152.
- DE JONG, R. & C. G. TREADAWAY (1993): The HesperIIDae (Lepidoptera) of the Philippines. – *Zool. Verhandelingen* 288: 1–115.
- KIMURA, Y. (1996): Newly recorded hesperiid butterflies from Thailand since 1985. – *Butterflies* 15: 18–26.
- KIMURA, Y. (1997): Newly recorded hesperiid butterflies from Thailand since 1985 (II). – *Butterflies* 17: 38–50.
- KITCHING, I. J. & K. SPITZER (1995): An annotated checklist of the Sphingidae of Vietnam. – *Tinea* 14 (3): 171–195.
- METAYE, R. (1957): Contribution a l'étude des lepidopteres du Vietnam (Rhopalocera). – *Khoa-Hoc Dai-Hoc Duong*. Saigon. [Annals of the Faculty of Science, University of Saigon]: 69–106 (in French).

- MOTONO, A. & N. NEGISHI (1989): Butterflies of Laos. – Tokyo, Kurihara Shoten, 215 pp. (supervised by T. TAKAKURA).
- PINRATANA, Bro. AMNUAY (1985): Butterflies in Thailand. Vol. 5. HesperIIDae. Bangkok, the Viratham Press, vi+152 pp., 40 pls.
- SMITH, C. (1989): Butterflies of Nepal (Central Himalaya). Bangkok, Craftsman Press, 352 pp., ill.
- SMITH, C. (1993): Illustrated checklist of Nepal's butterflies. Bangkok, Craftsman Press, 127 pp., ill.
- SWINHOE, C. (1912–13): Lepidoptera Indica. – London, L. Reeve & Co., v. 10, 363 pp., pls. 757–835.
- TSUKIYAMA, H. (1992): Genus *Choaspes* MOORE, a review (Lepidoptera: HesperIIDae) – with illustration of all taxa and new information up to 1991. – Butterflies 2: 26–38.
- VITALIS DE SALVAZA, R. (1919): Essai d'une traite d'entomologie indochinoise. – Hanoi.

Explanation of colour plate XII (p. 367):

- Fig. 1: *Capila penicillatum* (DE NICEVILLE, [1893])
♂, Bach Ma, 25.VII.1996, A. L. MONASTYRSKII leg., upperside.
- Fig. 2: *Capila penicillatum* (DE NICEVILLE, [1893])
♀, Bach Ma, 25.VII.1996, A. L. MONASTYRSKII leg., upperside.
- Fig. 3: *Capila lineata magna* subspec. nov.
Holotype ♂, Bach Ma, 25.VII.1996, A. L. MONASTYRSKII leg., upperside.
- Fig. 4: *Capila lineata magna* subspec. nov.
Paratype ♀, Bach Ma, 13.VII.1996, A. L. MONASTYRSKII leg., upperside.
- Fig. 5: *Thoressa monastyrskyi annamita* subspec. nov.
Holotype ♂, Bach Ma, 1000–1200 m, 19.VII.1996, A. L. MONASTYRSKII leg., upperside.
- Fig. 6: id., underside.
- Fig. 7: *Halpe gamma* EVANS, 1937
♂, Tam Dao, 1000 m, 27.V.1995, A. L. MONASTYRSKII leg., upperside.
- Fig. 8: id., underside.
- Fig. 9: *Parnara apostata hulsei* subspec. nov.
Holotype ♂, Ba Be, 16.XII.1996, A. L. MONASTYRSKII leg., upperside.
- Fig. 10: id., underside.

1	2
3	4
5	6
7	8
9	10

Addresses of the authors:

Dr. ALEXEY L. DEVYATKIN
Department of Entomology
Faculty of Biology
Moscow State University
119899 Moscow, Russia

Dr. ALEXANDER L. MONASTYRSKII
Vietnam-Russian Tropical Centre
Tu Liem, Nghia Do, Cau Giay
Hanoi, Vietnam

Colour plate XII

DEVYATKIN, A. L. & A. L. MONASTYRSKII: Hesperiidae of Vietnam 5. An annotated list of the Hesperiidae of North and Central Vietnam (Lepidoptera, Hesperiidae). – *Atalanta* **29** (1/4): 151–184.

Fig. 1: *Capila penicillatum* (DE NICEVILLE, [1893])

♂, Bach Ma, 25.VII.1996, A. L. MONASTYRSKII leg., upperside.

Fig. 2: *Capila penicillatum* (DE NICEVILLE, [1893])

♀, Bach Ma, 25.VII.1996, A. L. MONASTYRSKII leg., upperside.

Fig. 3: *Capila lineata magna* subsp. nov.

Holotype ♂, Bach Ma, 25.VII.1996, A. L. MONASTYRSKII leg., upperside.

Fig. 4: *Capila lineata magna* subsp. nov.

Paratype ♀, Bach Ma, 13.VII.1996, A. L. MONASTYRSKII leg., upperside.

Fig. 5: *Thoressa monastyrskyi annamita* subsp. nov.

Holotype ♂, Bach Ma, 1000–1200 m, 19.VII.1996, A. L. MONASTYRSKII leg., upperside.

Fig. 6: id., underside.

Fig. 7: *Halpe gamma* EVANS, 1937

♂, Tam Dao, 1000 m, 27.V.1995, A. L. MONASTYRSKII leg., upperside.

Fig. 8: id., underside.

Fig. 9: *Parnara apostata hulsei* subsp. nov.

Holotype ♂, Ba Be, 16.XII.1996, A. L. MONASTYRSKII leg., upperside.

Fig. 10: id., underside.

1	2
3	4
5	6
7	8
9	10

Colour plate XII

